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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta *Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi*

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Amery Evades Issue Of Mahatma's Proposals

Prefers To Refrain From Comment Till Situation Is Clear

LONDON, July 13.

Mr. Amery replying to questions by the Labour members Mr. Sorensen and Mr. Harvey about Gandhi's recent pronouncements said in the Commons to-day: "I have seen Press accounts of certain statements made recently by Mr. Rajagopalachari and an interview with Mr. Gandhi by a correspondent to "The News Chronicle". The former apparently referred to proposals for a Hindu-Moslem settlement which Mr. Rajagopalachari discussed with Mr. Gandhi in March 1943. These proposals were recently communicated to Mr Jinnah. The present position is obscure and I would prefer to refrain from comment until the situation is clearer. I would naturally welcome any effective move towards a settlement between the two major communities."

Mr. Sorensen: Do I understand it is quite possible that in the very near future, Mr. Amery will seize this opportunity to resume negotiations or provide facilities for fresh consideration of the whole matter, especially in view of the statement yesterday by Sir Firoz Khan Noon.

Mr. Amery: I understand from Sir Firoz Khan Noon that there was a misunderstanding in the press and that Sir Firoz Khan Noon's statement referred to a settlement after the war and not the present position. Any settlement at all is a matter for the two communities to agree upon between themselves.

Earl Winterton (Conservative): Will Mr. Amery give an assurance that in any negotiations to which the Government of India is party that equal rights are given to the Muslim League as to the predominantly Hindu Congress which is unalterably opposed to the views of the Muslim League and the great majority of Muslims in India.

Mr. Amery: There will be no question of the Government of India exercising one-sided influence on these discussions in any manner.

Sir Herbert Williams (Conservative): Will fifty million people described as untouchables have some consideration as well as Mr. Gandhi.

Mr. Amery: They do not enter into these present negotiations, if indeed negotiations are in progress.—Reuter.

U. S. Draft Of Nazi Surrender Terms

According to the Washington correspondent of the "New York Times", "the American draft of German surrender terms demands that Germany shall abandon control over communications outside her frontiers and give the people the right to listen to foreign broadcasts and give the Allies control over communications within Germany. These stipulations were also in the Italian surrender terms."—Reuter.

COMMONS TO DEBATE ON INDIA

LONDON, July 13.

Mr. Eden, the Leader of the House indicated to-day that the Commons would discuss India shortly.

Mr. Sorensen asked that in view of the recent developments in India, will an opportunity be given in the very near future for the House to have a discussion on India—certainly before we rise for the summer recess.

Mr. Eden: I have received a request for this, and I think it may be possible to arrange it before the House rises.—Reuter.

Heavy German Counter-Attack

British Troops Withdraw From Collombelles

S.H.E.A.F., July 13.

A heavy German counter-attack has forced British troops to withdraw from the villages of Colombelles and Saint Honorine, east of Caen across the Orne river.

It is stated at S.H.E.A.F. that the Second British Army is regrouping very actively and strenuously for an assault south of Caen. The bulk of the German panzer strength—five divisions—is still in the Caen area.

The American forces made small but steady advances in seven sectors in their push southward from the Cherbourg Peninsula. The vital hill 92 which dominates the area between La Have and Lessay is now securely in their hands.

La Salmonnerie, south-east of Foret De Mont Castre was taken. South of Sainteny, our units hold La Maugerie and La Roserie. Allied troops are converging on Saint Andre De Bohot on Taute river and most of the village is in our hands. La Meauffe by-passed in the advance north of Saint Lo has been mopped up and Saint Pierelle Semilly was occupied, after we crossed the Saint Lo-Berigny road. German counter-attacks thrown against our position on the Caen-Evrecy road were beaten off by our forces.—Reuter.

German Air Ace Killed In Action

LONDON, July 13.—The German Radio says that one of Germany's leading air aces Lieutenant Eugen Zweigert has been killed on the Western Front.

RED ARMY TANKS WITHIN 35 MILES OF REICH BORDER

From Reuter's Special Correspondent, Moscow (Thursday):

Red Army tanks are now within 35 miles of the Reich Border. The thrust on Grodno half-way between Vilna and Bialystok is gaining ground rapidly with Soviet troops only 25 miles due east of the city.

The latest reports from General Yeremenko's new front say that the offensive is developing and "the Red Army is approaching the Latvian frontier." On this sector, the frontier is about thirty miles west of Idritsa the capture of which was announced in last night's order of the day disclosing the opening of a new offensive.

The German line is menaced or broken in along almost its entire length. The Red Army is moving up longrange guns to pound the defences of the Reich border itself. A titanic tank clash appears to be impending as the Red Army drives nearer to the Grodno-Bialystok-Brest Litovsk line. It is reported here that the Germans have brought up several tank divisions from deep rear. It is likely that these will be thrown in the very near future to take the full schock of Soviet armoured columns in a head on clash. Fighting of this kind is already going on west of Baranovichi.—Reuter.

Condemnation Of Paper Control Order

DELHI, July 9. Government of India's recently promulgated Paper Control Order was strongly condemned at the open session of All-India Non Quota (Newspapers' Association), which commenced here under the presidentship of Mr. Rani Ram Sharma, proprietor, "Sandesh Ludhiana."

Afterwards Mr. Bheria explained before the session the various arbitrary, drastic, disastrous and fatal aspects of this Paper Control Order, which has been enforced under the veil of so-called Paper Economy. Mr Babu Ram Sharma, the president also spoke on the various hardships and difficulties in which the Non Quota Newspapers have been put.

After thoughtful considerations resolution strongly condemning the arbitrary Paper Control Order, of 12th June, 1944, was passed. It was stated in the resolution that this order is absolutely unworkable, drastic and detrimental to the Government's War Efforts as well as to the newspapers, and will strangulate their existence of Non Quota Newspapers. It was therefore demanded that Newsprint Quota may be allotted to all the Non Quota Newspapers and restriction of the reducing the number of pages may be removed. In another resolution Memorandum which has been previously submitted by the Convenor to Department of Industries and Civil Supplies was confirmed. After thanks to the Chair and host Mr. S. N. Chopra, Proprietor the 'Daily Swarajya' the session concluded amidst cheers of Long Live Non Quota Newspapers.

Break This 'Diabolical Conspiracy To Stifle India's Freedom'

MAHATMA ON HIS 'INDIVIDUAL PERSONAL EFFORT TO END POLICY OF DEADLOCK'

(By Trunk Telephone).

PANCHAGANI, July 13.

Mahatma Gandhi in a talk with Pressmen this evening said: "Some have said that I have admitted that the August resolution has lapsed. Not only have I never said it, on the contrary, at the Maharashtra Workers meeting, I made it clear to the friends who had gathered around me at Poona that no comma of that resolution could be altered by anybody except those who passed it, namely, the Working Committee and finally the A.I.C.C.

What I have said and what I reaffirm is that my authority under the resolution had undoubtedly lapsed, according to my view of the working of satyagraha.

The premature publication of the interview to Mr. Gelder has led to some confusion in the minds of Congressmen. Let me make it clear that the lapsing of my authority has nothing to do with the normal activities of the Congress

What no one can do in the name of the Congress is Mass Civil Disobedience which was never started and which, as I have said, I cannot at the present moment even in my personal capacity start. The 'Quit India' resolution, I hold to be absolutely innocuous.

The Gelder interview notes now published are in no way in conflict with the 'Quit India' resolution as I have interpreted it and as the joint author of it I have every right to interpret it.

The question before me and before All-India is how to implement the resolution at the present time, i.e. nearly two years after the passing of the resolution. The Gelder interview notes show the way how it can be done in a perfectly honourable manner. Those who approve of the stand I have taken up will naturally support it. People having difficulty are free to refer to me but their approval of the stand taken by me must not be interpreted to mean suspension of the normal activities of the Congress and, if the Government interfere, with those activities, the inherent right of Individual Civil Disobedience is in no way suspended under the statement referred to by me. The statements constitute my individual personal effort to end the policy deadlock. They are more addressed to the Powers that be than to the people. If there is a hearty response, there will be no occasion for Civil Disobedience, individually or not.

Answering a question put by a reporter whether the Cripps proposals could be compared with his recent statement, Mahatma Gandhi said: "My proposal is wholly different. The Cripps proposals were unacceptable to me for the simple reason that they contemplated almost perpetual vivisection of India and would have created an effective barrier against Indian Independence. I want to say this without the slightest disrespect to Sir Stafford Cripps. He still remains to me the same friend that he claimed to be when he was here. For me friendships abide in spite of political differences.

"One fundamental element in my attitude is that I shall never be a party to the sale of the rights of the people of the States for the sake of freedom of the people of British India. At the same time I am no enemy of the Princes. I consider myself to be their friends, and if anybody cares to understand, I am quite prepared to suggest a solution at once honourable to them and to the people."

MAHATMA'S FAITH IN FREE INDIA

PANCHGANI, July 13.

"I live for a cause, and if I perish, it is for the cause," declared Mahatma Gandhi, in an informal chat, reiterating his faith in the destiny of a Free India.

A reporter suggested that it might be that His Majesty's Government do not, for the duration of the war, entertain any idea for the transference of power and it was feared that Mr. Jinnah would not be agreeable to accept Mahatma Gandhi's suggestion because a National Government might, in his opinion, consolidate the position of the Hindus in the Centre.

Mahatma Gandhi exclaimed: "If Mr. Jinnah does not accept my suggestion or if the powers that be do not, I would consider it most unfortunate. That would show that neither of them wants India to be really free at this juncture and give India a full share in winning the war for freedom and democracy.

I myself feel firmly that Mr. Jinnah does not block the way, but the British Government do not want a just settlement of the Indian claim for Independence which is overdue, and they are using Mr. Jinnah as a cloak for denying freedom to India. I have uttered my warning in the talk I gave to Mr. Stuart Gelder."

Mahatma Gandhi said that it must be the duty of all fair minded people to break what he called "the diabolical conspiracy to stifle India's aspirations."

"I have the firmest faith," he declared "that they may win the war in the trial of brute strength, because brute strength when applied to limitless finances will naturally be supreme, but it will be only a physical victory and lead to another world war. This is the outpouring of a lacerated heart."

Indian States Will Oppose It

TRIVANDRUM, July 13.

Interviewed by the Associated Press on the Rajagopalachari-Jinnah Correspondence Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, Dewan of Travancore, said "I have carefully perused the statement issued by Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar purporting to carry with it the assent of Mahatma Gandhi. While in my present position, I cannot well intervene in the political controversies and plans of British India, I may assert without fear of contradiction that the vast majority of Indian states will surely reject the proposal as vivisection of India, as not being beneficial either to the Hindus or the Muslims and above all, as administratively most retrograde. Personally I believe that it will indubitably handicap, if not absolutely hinder, the unified post-war policy so essential to India".—A. P.

Schuster Creates New Vested Interests

LONDON, July 13.

The 'News Chronicle' to-day publishes following comments by Sir George Schuster on Gandhi's statement to its Bombay Correspondent.

"I do not believe that the Government of a country engaged in a total war can be divided into watertight compartments, independent of each other with civil affairs on one side, and the conduct of war on the other. The Government would have to be a genuine Coalition Government. There can be no genuine Indian Coalition Government—capable of fulfilling its essential purpose—in which the Muslims do not willingly co-operate. Muslims are not the only important section of the Indian people who are not represented by the Congress. It is unthinkable that British representatives in making any arrangement with the Congress should disregard millions who have supported the war effort. If all these points are recognised by Gandhiji, then there is a real hope of breaking the deadlock".

Rajaji Leaving Panchgani To-day

PANCHGANI, July 13.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar who arrived this morning saw Gandhiji and later had talks with Dr. Khan Sahib. Rajaji is leaving Panchgani tomorrow.—United Press.

"Mahatma Has Shown Way To End Deadlock"

(From A Special Correspondent).

LONDON, July 13.—Mahatma Gandhi's new plan to end the present political deadlock in India continued to be discussed in the Lobbies of British Parliament. The general impression appears to be that of a relief and satisfaction that Gandhiji has once again proved to be the saviour of the Indian situation.

Mr. Grenfell, former Cabinet Minister and a keen socialist, in an interview said: "I was very much impressed by the plan of Mahatma Gandhi as reported by Mr. Stuart Gelder in the "News Chronicle." The Mahatma has definitely shown a way out of the unfortunate deadlock. The least that the Government can do is to give it their careful consideration with a view to implementing it. Surely now Lord Wavell should have no objection to meeting Mahatma Gandhi and discussing things."

MADRAS, July 13.—Dr. B. C. Roy, in a statement, highly commend the work of Madras Famine Relief Workers in Bengal, particularly that of the Medical Relief Squads. He says that not only national solidarity, but a high sense of patriotism are thus evinced by the Madrasis.—Orient Press.

STOP PRESS

RUSSIANS CAPTURE VILNA

MOSCOW, July 13.—An order of the day to-night (Thursday) announced that the Russians captured Vilna. The garrison has been annihilated.—Reuter.

VICEROY'S COUNCIL READY TO QUIT?

NEW DELHI, July 13.

Mahatma Gandhi's interview outlining a seven-point formula has started opposing trains of thought among political observers here. On one side, is the half-serious remark attributed to an Indian Member of the Executive Council that "we might as well pack up and get ready to go," reflecting the feeling that the formula represents a basis of negotiation which may result in a settlement, and may mean the end of the present Executive Council.

On the other side, is a section of opinion which is puzzled and sceptical and asks whether the formula can be considered an adequate response to the invitation implied in the Viceroy's letter to Gandhiji dated June 22, to propose "a definite and constructive policy for the furtherance of India's welfare." This section replies to the question in the negative pointing out that the formula suffers from lack of definiteness and that in any case in the absence of a settlement with Mr. Jinnah, nothing concrete exists on which to build hopes of immediate progress towards a settlement.—A.P.

Capture Of Lajatico

Further Advances Around Tiber Valley

Mediterranean Allied Force Advanced Headquarters, July 13: The capture of Lajatico, about twenty miles south-east of Leghorn, by the Allied Fifth Army was announced in To-day's communique. The Communique said army:—The enemy has maintained his opposition to the Allied armies in Italy without signs of weakening. Our troops are methodically driving the enemy from hilly strong points which he is now occupying. Troops of the Fifth Army have taken the town of Lajatico and have made further progress to the East and West. On the Eigth Army front, further advances have been made in mountains on either side of the Tiber valley. On the west, leading elements are now about two miles south of Monte Santa Maria and on the east are about the same distance from Pietralunga. The situation in the Adriatic sector remains unchanged".

Flying Bomb Activity

LONDON, July 13.

For the first time in twenty-seven days there was no Flying Bomb activity over Southern England during hours of darkness. For the London area, it was the third night without sirens. The Germans resumed V One attack to-day, and some Flying Bombs have been destroyed, before they reached their target.

QUOTAS TO CURRENCY STABILISATION FUND

Moscow Expected To Send Favourable Reply

BRETTON WOODS, July 12.

The American delegation to the United Nations Monetary Conference served what is described as a virtual ultimatum on representatives of the Soviet Union demanding their answer on the question of quotas to the proposed multi-billion dollar currency stabilisation fund.

An unimpeachable conference source said the Russian group indicated a reply from Moscow might be expected before nightfall. The source added he was 'quite hopeful' the answer would be favourable

To-morrow, the Commission under Lord Keynes' presidency can start discussing the second great subject, namely, an International Bank. Lord Keynes has explained that the bank would promote world economic expansion—expansion as directly opposed to Inflation.

Little has yet been heard of the Third Commission which embraces all subjects except the Stabilisation Fund (the first commission) and the International Bank (the second commission). Being under Mexican chairmanship, it will doubtless publicise silver, but it remains to be seen whether silver gets anything from this conference except publicity. Significantly, the Chinese delegate has explained that China is not particularly interested in Silver.

The official spokesman's denial that Russia had refused to disclose its gold holdings promises to fill an important gap in international knowledge.

Observe, however, that Russia which originally professed great indifference to the Fund plan now reportedly wants a bigger quota which means a bigger stake in the Fund than originally assigned.

HYDERABAD (Deccan), July 12: Dr. Mortimar Wheeler, Director-General of Archaeology, India, arrived here to-day. He will go to Aurangabad to see the monuments at Ellora and Ajanta. The object of Dr. Wheeler's visit to Hyderabad is to establish contact with the archaeological department of the Nizam's Government and the Osmania University.

Pandemonium In Mahasabha Meeting

Speakers Against Gandhi-Rajaji Proposal Shouted Down

CALCUTTA, July 13.

A crowded public meeting convened by the Bengal Hindu Mahasabha at the University Institute Hall this evening, with a view to "condemn Mr. Rajagopalachariar's proposal, to support Mr. Jinnah's scheme for partition of India" could not proceed peacefully, and had to be eventually dissolved by the president, on account of disturbances created by a section of the audience.

The disturbances reached the climax, when the police had to intervene, in order to prevent groups of youngmen rushing towards the dais, at the time Dr. Mookerjee was addressing the meeting.

The meeting which continued for about two hours was addressed by six speakers, including the President, Dr. S. P. Mookerjee, and every one of them had to cut short his speech, owing to repeated interruptions and shouts

The entire proceedings were marked by occasional loud cries of down with Hindu Mahasabha, "Congress-League unite". Gandhi-Ki-Jai, Rajaji-Ki-Jai and counter cries of "they are communists" "they should be driven away"—A. P.

U. S. AIR FORCE MOVES TO ASSAM

One Hour's Flying Time From Jap Targets

KANDY, July 13.

The tenth U. S Army and Air Force has moved its headquarters from Calcutta to Assam and is now operating as a distinct unit with the Eastern Air Command, it was announced to-day by Major General George Stratemeyer, Commander Eastern Air Command and Second in Command South East Asia Command. Major General Howard C. Davidson, Commanding General of the Tenth Air Force, has relinquished his post as Air Commander of the strategic Air Force Eastern Air Command. The Strategic Air Force remains at its old Headquarters and will be commanded by General Davidson's former Deputy, Air Commodore F. J. W Mellersh.

The new Headquarters of the Tenth Air Force in the midst of tea plantations and paddy fields is now only little more than one hour's flying time from Japanese targets in North Burma. The move undertaken at the start of the monsoon season was successfully carried out, inspite of heavy rains. Although the transfer took a fortnight, there was no interruption in the operations. Most officers and men live in tents.—A. P.

Deterioration In Jap Position On Imphal Front

KANDY, July 13.—To-day's South-East Asia Command 'communique' stated: "Along the Imphal-Ukhrul Road, the retreating Japanese split into disorganised bands are still being wiped out or captured. With most escape routes southward closed, the number of those surrendering is increasing. Sangshak village, ten miles south-west of Ukhrul, where one group prepared to make a stand, was abandoned at our first assault. The enemy position on the road further deteriorated, though the link up by our troops pushing north-east from Imphal with men of the Devon Regiment holding the block at Lamu, ten miles from Ukhrul.

Men of west Yorkshire Regiment gained a foothold in Kha Khundu, five miles south of Bishenpur and are attacking with troops of the Seventh Gurkha Rifles. Stiff opposition is backed by tanks artillery, but three tanks have been destroyed.

Five miles east of Palel the enemy after suffering casualties has withdrawn from the whole Maibi Khunou ridge dominating the Palel-Tamu road from the north.

Big Jap Army Trapped

Advanced Allied Headquarters New Guinea, July 13: General MacArthur's communique (Thursday) states that the Japanese 18th army, 45,000 strong has been trapped in the Aitape-Wewak area: Fierce large-scale fighting is expected to start at any moment.

Jap Vice-Admiral Killed In Action

LONDON, July 13.

The German News Agency reported from Tokyo to-day that Vice-Admiral Nichi Hasegawa of the Technical Staff of the Naval Headquarters has been killed in action.—Reuter.

Former French Premier Dead

LONDON, July 13: The German News Agency says that M. Edward Herriot, former French Premier, has died at the age of 72.

Red Shirt Leader Jailed

PESHAWAR, July 12.—Ashiq Shah, Red Shirt Leader, Peshawar, has been sentenced to one month's imprisonment for non-payment of land revenue.—O.P.

India's Bill In War Against Japan

LONDON, July 13: The cost of the war against Japan was the subject of a question in the Commons today, when Captain Gammans (Conservative) asked what proportion was borne by the Imperial and Indian Exchequers respectively'.

Mr Amery's reply was: 'The incidence of Military Defence expenditure between His Majesty's Government and the Government of India during the war, including the war against Japan, is determined by the agreement announced in the House in February 1940

In accordance with that agreement, the cost of operations that can be regarded as local Defence of India falls on Indian revenues. Expenditure relating to the expulsion of Japanese forces from Indian territory obviously falls in that category. I am not in a position to translate the effect of this arrangement. in relation to the whole eventual cost of operations against Japan, into any specific proportions; as between the British and Indian exchequers.—Reuter.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK COTTON (OCTOBER).

New York, July 13.

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

New York, July 13.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

General Motors unquoted.

Anaconda Copper Mining $27-3/4.

United States Steel Common $62-3/8.

United States Steel Preference unquoted.

The Japanese are not naturally religious or devout. They think nothing of embracing two or three religions at one time if it suits them. In modern times the only recognized religion in Japan is Shintoism—which is the worship of their Emperor. This is the religion they seek to impose on us.

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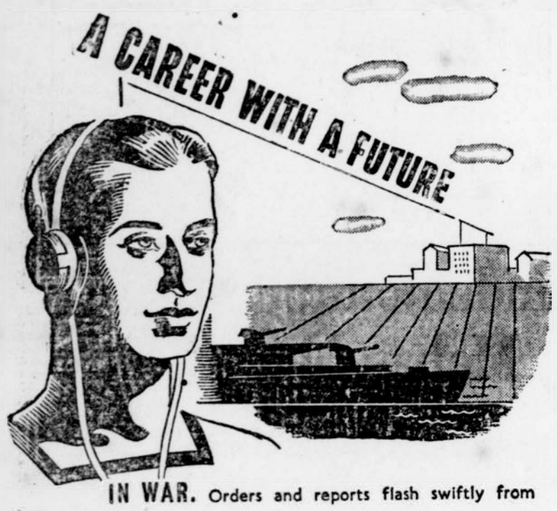

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KHANDWA	Military Barracks.

AAA 706

CALCUTTA BAN ON MEETING

Permission Must Be Sought Till D. I. R. Are In Force

CALCUTTA, July 12.

The Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, has issued an order under D.I.R. prohibiting holding of or participation in any public procession, meeting or assembly in Calcutta without permit. The order will remain in force so long as D.I.R. are in force. The order states that to obtain previous permission for such meetings or processions three days' written notice will have to be given with names of speakers, conveners or organisers, subjects to be discussed and the number of volunteers or ushers to be employed. Contravention of this order will be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine or with both

EX-MINISTER OF BIHAR DEAD.

PATNA, July 13: Mr. Nirsu Narayan Sinha, a prominent advocate of the Patna High Court, ex-President of the old Bihar Council and ex-Finance Member in the Governor's Executive Council died yesterday. Mr. Sinha was born in 1886 at Sonepur. He joined the Calcutta High Court in 1914 and moved to Patna on the establishment of the High Court here.

PUMPKINS FOR GOATS: A WELCOME MOVE.

HYDERABAD (Deccan), July 12: For the first time the age-old festival "Matha Puja" was celebrated here without animal sacrifices. Arya Samajists and social reformers who were present in every temple persuaded devotees from Hyderabad and Secunderabad to substitute pumpkins for goats and buffaloes.—A. P.

CALCUTTA, July 12.—Lt. D. Moore, Station Master, Burdwan, who was taking his trial in the court of a Special Tribunal in Alipur, Calcutta, on a charge of accepting illegal gratification from a rice contractor has been acquitted.—Orient Press.

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60 PER CENT REDUCTION IN TEXTILE PRICES

Objective Of Control Board Is "Considerably Achieved," Says Krishnaraj Thackersey

... BOMBAY, Thursday.

Addressing a meeting of the Textile Control Board in Bombay to-day, Mr. Krishnaraj M. D. Thackersey, Chairman, said that the Board had considerably achieved the objective it had in view while introducing a control scheme.

"The crucial test of success", he said, "is whether the two main objectives viz., a substantial reduction in the prices of cloth and yarn and a considerable increase in their production within a reasonable period of time, have been achieved or not.

Considering only the reductions in the statutory prices which have been effected, I am sure every one will readily admit that they have been substantial, amounting in all to a reduction of about 60 per cent from the pre-control levels.

"It may be contended that similar progress has not unfortunately been recorded in respect of increased production. This may be true but the fact remains that production has run at a fairly high level throughout the period under review. It will be gratifying to note that as against an average annual production of 3,500 million yards prior to the war the Indian textile mills have produced about 4,800 million yards last year."

The Board meeting which was attended by Sir M.S.A Hydari, reviewed the coal position, and the situation created by the persistence of black markets.

The Board elected Sir Shri Ram and Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai to the Export Advisory Council.

POSITION OF INDUSTRY.

Reviewing the position of the industry during the year and the work of the Board, Mr. Krishnaraj Thackersey said that the textile industry, in particular, had borne a special legal and moral responsibility, when with the growing complexity and rigour of the orders of the control, attempts were made by the anti-social elements to sabotage the scheme, and the Board had to support stern executive measures. The firm stand taken by the Board, the unequivocal declaration of support to the scheme by responsible sections of the cotton textile industry and the results so far achieved justified the confidence placed in the co-operative method of control which had not only avoided Government interference with the technical matters of the industry, but had harnessed the talents of the trade to social good.

Referring to the reductions in the statutory prices, the Chairman stated that they had been substantial, amounting in all to a reduction of about 60 per cent. from the pre-control levels. There had been so far four price reductions, the last one being the reduction of the ceiling prices of cloth and yarn by 1 1/2 and 2 annas in the rupee respectively recommended by the Industry's Committee at its meeting on May 24 and accepted by Government. In this connection, Mr. Krishnaraj emphasised that the reductions in prices were imposed on the industry by the industry itself, a fact the importance of which had not adequately been appreciated and which, to the best of his knowledge, had not been even attempted by any other industry in this or any other country.

PRODUCTION DIFFICULTIES.

Regarding production, he stated that it might be true that similar progress had not been recorded, but the fact remained that production had run at a fairly high level throughout the period under review. The increasingly difficult position regarding supplies of coal in certain producing centres and the comparative shortage of trained labour to meet further increase in output had imposed limitations on any appreciable advance in production. All the same, it would be gratifying to note that as against an average annual production of 3,500 million yards prior to the war, the Indian textile mills had produced about 4,800 million yards last year. Handloom production had increased considerably and appeared rapidly to be reaching the 2,000 million yards mark. Thus, out of a gross total of 6,800 million yards, roughly 1,200 million yards every year were to be earmarked for export and the requirements of the Defence Services, leaving a balance of approximately 5,600 million yards of cloth for distribution in the country. This must clearly prick the "bubble" of cloth scarcity which had been created by interested persons.

WAR ON BLACK MARKETS.

After congratulating the Government of Bombay and the Provincial Textile Controller on the various stringent measures taken by them to eradicate the evil of black market, Mr. Krishnaraj stated that the enforcement of prices should be done at every stage from the producer to the consumer. The Chairman was, however, constrained to point out that some of the Provincial and State authorities had failed to take concerted, systematic and strict action with the result that in some centres control measures were being flagrantly violated. This was particularly true of some Indian States which were serving as a fertile field for fictitious transactions and "benami" sales by many traders and illicit exports.

The Chairman regretted to inform that in certain Provinces and States the operation of the control had been far from satisfactory to use very mild language. He knew that dealers from these places came to the producing centres and paid any amount over control rates to get any cloth. They did so because they knew they were in a position to get back as much as Rs. 200 to Rs. 300 per bale more than whatever they had paid as premium by sales in those Provinces and States where it appeared as though there was no control whatsoever. By this action, not only did these dealers create a black market in these consuming Provinces, but also stimulated black markets in the producing centres. This had resulted in much less cloth moving to areas where there was a certain price control.

TRANSPORT POSITION.

As regards transport, he admitted that the position to-day was more satisfactory than what it was when they last met. The Textile Commissioner had undertaken at the request of the Regional Controller and with the concurrence of both the railways the organisation and control of outward traffic of piecegoods and yarn from Bombay and Ahmedabad cities. The movement of cloth had accordingly been arranged on a more rational basis. An examination of the comparative statement showing despatches of piecegoods from Wadi Bunder to the various zones during 1941, 1942 and 1943 showed that movements of cloth in the first six months of 1944 compared very favourably with the figures during the first six months of 1941 and 1942. Certain areas appeared to get even more cloth than they might be entitled to on a 12 yards per head per annum basis and it was even apparent that Bombay city instead of being a surplus area was fast turning out into a deficit centre for cotton cloth.

Mr. Krishnaraj assured that the Board and Government were out to eliminate black markets in cloth and yarn. If necessary, distribution would be regulated so that cloth might go to places where it was needed and at control rates. Further stringent measures would be taken if the evil did not abate. The textile industry had co-operated willingly in the scheme of control, and Government, encouraged by this response, were determined to take all necessary steps to eradicate the evil. He was sure the control authorities would not relax their vigilance but enforce suitable measures fortified by the knowledge that the best elements in the textile industry were fully with them in their firm and even more drastic action.

EXPORT CONTROL.

Referring to the Cloth and Yarn (Export Control) Order, Mr. Krishnaraj said that the order prescribed in respect of mill made cotton and yarn exported from India maximum margins which might be charged by mills and exporters over and above the ex-mill ceiling prices applicable to similar goods in the internal market. The margins were intended to compensate mills in the maintenance of minimum standards for export and also covered exporters' expenses and profits. The ceiling prices were intended to enable consuming countries to obtain their supplies at reasonable prices. The net result of the permissible margins would be that the prices of cloth, when despatched from India, would not be higher than the prices paid by the Indian consumer.

In conclusion, the Chairman said that from the review which he had given, it would be clear that there was no definite shortage of cloth as such and that the Industry's Committee were fully alive to the necessity of gradual reduction in the prices of cloth and its equitable distribution. At the same time, although there was no real general shortage of cloth, there was a limited supply, particularly in the finer varieties of cloth, although there was virtually an increase in production at the moment, demand was far larger than supply owing to a complete change in the taste and liking of the public. Fine cloth might, therefore, continue to be in short supply. The Industry's Committee were, however, fully alive to this problem and were proposing certain measures which, when put into effect, would to a large extent tend to improve the situation.

The Premier Automobiles, Ltd.

It is understood that applications for nearly three times the capital offered for public subscription, and underwritten by Devkaran Nanji Investment Co., Ltd., have been received in the office of the Premier Automobiles Ltd.

Godrej No.2
Supreme among soaps reigns this large and handsome tablet—alluringly perfumed; cosmetic and germicidal.
No.1 · No.2
Vatni · Sandal
Limda · FAMILY
Turkish Bath
Shaving Stick
Shaving Round
Guaranteed 100% pure free from animal fat

Beauty Revealed

Do you know what a wealth of undiscovered beauty your skin holds for you? Treat it regularly the simple, sensible, reliable way with luxurious Godrej No. 2 toilet soap—for a flawless all-over complexion. Perfectly neutral, made from a select blend of tonic Vegetable oils—*Nature's best beauty aids*—Godrej No. 2 gives your skin a healthy foundation, so vital for safeguarding against unsightly blemishes. Massage the caressing, cosmetic lather lightly all over your skin to render it alluringly supple and satin-soft. Moreover, the germicidal attributes of some of the ingredients (to which the soap owes its hue) ensure your skin-health. To finish up, the lingering perfume, redolent of a bouquet of flowers, will accent your attractiveness and keep your skin fragrantly fresh. You will discover *so much more for so little more* in this beauty soap of discriminating users.

Godrej chavi brand No.2
TOILET SOAP
GODREJ SOAPS LTD. — Bombay 11

ATTENTION, please!

Godrej Soaps, Ltd. do NOT manufacture or sell washing soaps or any other toilet soaps than the following. Soaps other than these toilet soaps, sold with the name "Godrei", are NOT the products of this company.

No. 1	Vatni	Limda	Family	Shaving Stick
No. 2	Sandal	Khus	Turkish Bath	Shaving Round

Super-carded by machine to make a feathery mass of soft fibres.

Sterilized under high-pressure to destroy all dangerous microbes.

Nothing is as good as a fine Cotton-Wool in caring for a delicate complexion. Any material is harsh by comparison with Khatau Cotton-Wool. When a pad of this silky stuff is used to work creams into the tissues and to wipe away the excess, there can be no possibility of irritation. Use it, too, for applying astringent lotions and even powder. Khatau Cotton-Wool is sterilized, so that it can also be used with perfect safety for the most intimate hygienic purposes.

Khatau Cotton-Wool is a necessity for the home medicine-chest or first-aid kit. For every purpose, from applying throat-paint to fomentations, Khatau Cotton-Wool is right.

SUN BRAND **KHATAU** LION BRAND
ABSORBENT COTTON-WOOL
SURGICAL STANDARDS
In buying Khatau-Wool, you follow the experienced demand of leading Surgeons all over India.

THE KHATAU MAKANJI SPINNING & WEAVING CO. LTD., BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

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SUNSHINE **Glaxo** builds bonnie babies

Distributors in India.
H. J. FOSTER & CO., LTD.
Bombay Calcutta Madras
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Epics! ...No.5

This space is dedicated to the courageous men of the glorious Eighth Army, who by their blood and sweat, turned the tide and gave us the first major allied victory of this War. EL ALAMEIN, the key to Egypt, has bitter memories for Rommel. First delay and then defeat at the hands of the Victorious Eighth Army, put an end to his cherished dreams, on 3rd october 1942 Rommel said, "We hold the Gateway of Egypt with the full intention to act. We did not go there with any intention of being flung back now or later. You may rely on our holding fast to what we have got." Empty words and idle boasts O! Rommel. You did not reckon on the Eighth...the Immortal Eighth whose name lives on and will live on unbroken...a terror to the German Army. All honour to those gallant men, many of whom lie buried in the sand..."The bright gleam has caught the helmets of our soldiers, and warmed and cheered all our hearts."

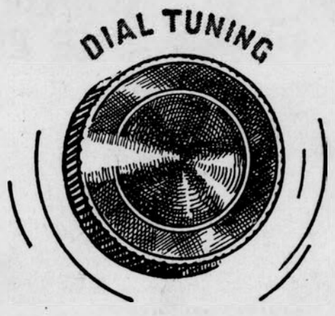
WINSTON CHURCHILL, November 10th, 1942

INSERTED BY JAMES CARLTON LTD. LONDON

MANUFACTURERS OF VIRGINIA NO. 10 CIGARETTES

MM 115

DIAL TUNING



TUNE UP

A highly delicate and sensitive radio set responds and works perfectly so long as it is tuned properly. Tuning is equally necessary to run a delicate human organ like a stomach. The first signs of physical disorders generally originate from improper functioning of the stomach. A man who wants to have a healthy life must give particular stress on keeping a healthy stomach. If your stomach shows any sign of disorder, tune it with Camphit a sure specific for all stomach troubles.

STOMACH REGULATOR

A PRODUCT OF **CAMPHIT**

P. M. BAGCHI & CO., CALCUTTA

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THE GREATEST FILM OF 40 HISTORIC YEARS

Anton WALBROOK Roger LIVESEY Deborah KERR

THE LIFE AND DEATH OF COLONEL BLIMP

TECHNICOLOR 'U'

WRITTEN, PRODUCED AND DIRECTED BY MICHAEL POWELL and EMERIC PRESSBURGER

A PRODUCTION OF THE ARCHERS

GENERAL FILM DISTRIBUTORS LTD.

NEW EMPIRE Daily: 2-30, 6 & 9-30 p.m.

Pleasantly Air-conditioned

REGAL

at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p. m.

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Sunday, 10-30 a. m.
"It Started with Eve"
DEANNA DURBIN, ROBERT CUMMINGS, CH. LAUGHTON

CAPITOL Sunday, 10 a. m.
The Bride Came C.O.D.
James Cagney, Bette Davis

THE STORY OF YOUR DREAMS
With Your Favourite Stars.

SADHONA BOSE and SURENDRA
(They've never been better)
with Dances and Songs which will stir the very depths of your being.

PAIGAM

(Directed by Surendra Desai)

An Amar Pictures' Production: A United Film Distributors' Release.

THE ONE PICTURE OF THE YEAR YOU SHOULD NOT MISS!

NOW AT LAMINGTON TALKIES

4-30, 7-15, & 10 p. m. Matinee on Sat. & Sun. at 1-45 p. m.

MATINEE TODAY (MARATHI) 1 p.m.

RAJKAMAL'S & V. SHANTARAM'S

Direction: K. DATE
Story: S. A. SHUKLA

MALI

Starring: MASTER KRISHNARAO, BABY NALINI, AMIR KARNATAKI, VIDYA & AMINA

(Hindustani & Marathi.) 15TH WEEK

Plans open: 10-30 to 12-30 & 5 to 6 p.m. OF FULL-HOUSES
Hindi: 4, 7 p.m
Marathi 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun., Fri., 1 p.m. AT NOVELTY

44th WEEK

MATINEE TODAY 1-15 p.m.
RAJKAMAL'S & V. SHANTARAM'S

Shakuntala

Starring: JAYASHREE
Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sat., Sun., Fri., 1-15 p.m.

SWASTIK (OLD PATHE)

TODAY
The ROD and the CHILD
Shall demonstrate their humanitarian Appeal in

SCHOOL MASTER

with

JEEVAN

MAYA BANNERJEE, KAUSHALYA

From TODAY at

KAMAL

Daily 4, 7 & 10
Sun. Matinee at 1-30.

8th GREAT WEEK! ETERNAL SONG OF HUMAN SOUL

RAJLAXMI'S Lavish Spectacle!
MAHAKAVI

KALIDAS

KRISHNA Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m. Sat., Sun. at 1 p.m.
(Please Book in Advance).

LIGHT HOUSE

(MATUNGA)
SHANTA APTE
and
M. S SUBALAKSHMI
IN

SAVITRI

(TAMIL)
on Sunday, 16th July, 1944 at 9-30 a.m.

TO-DAY AT 4, 7, 10 P.M.
SAT., SUN., MATINEE 1 P.M.

MOHAN PICTURES' MIGHTY SOCIAL FILM

FARMAN

SAROJINI, ANILKUMAR

Sun. Morning 10 a.m.
JAY BHARATHI (Tamil)

BROADWAY

9TH WEEK

RANJIT'S

Bansari

CHARLIE, ISHWARLAL, SHAMIM

Director: JAYANT DESAI

OPERA HOUSE

Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. Matinee: 1-30 p.m.

EROS

India's most hygienic Theatre
Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Phone 22519

CARMEN MIRANDA
ALICE FAYE,
James ELLISON

in 20th Century-Fox's most enchanting musical extravaganza!

"THE GIRLS HE LEFT BEHIND"

(In Technicolor)
with Benny GOODMAN & Band

Also—Latest War News

Sunday Morning at 10 a.m.
Stan LAUREL, Oliver HARDY.
IN
"JITTERBUGS"

HAVE YOU SEEN IT?
IT'S TREMENDOUS!

RAMSHASTRI TIMINGS
CENTRAL
DAILY 1 & 10 HINDI SHOWS
3 P.M. MARATHI
SAT SUN HOLIDAYS
MARATHI MATINEES AT ONE P.M.
ADVANCE BOOKING DAILY 10 TO 12 & 3 TO 6

Every Friday Marathi Matinees at 1-0

YOUR FAVOURITE HERO
MOTILAL
in 'CHITRA' Chitra

"PRATIDNYA"

Directed by NANDLAL

'HOUSE-FULL' 2nd WEEK Daily: 4, 7, 10

Plans Open: 9 to 12

Majestic

Sat., Sun. Matinee 1 p. m.

10th
Crowded Week
LAXMI'S WONDERFUL FILM

KADAMBARI

SHANTA APTE, VANMALA, PAHARI.

ROXY

Daily 3-30, 6-30 9-30 p.m.
Sat., Sun., Holidays at 1 p.m.
Advance Booking 9-30 to 12 and 3-30 to 6 p.m.

INDIA'S PREMIER THEATRE
M-E-T-R-O
Esplanade Rd. Tel. No. 31045
Daily at 3-00, 6-15, 9-30 p.m.

REVIVED FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE PUBLIC AND THE STUDENTS WHO DID NOT GET THE OPPORTUNITY TO SEE THIS MASTERPIECE!

M-G-M Presents

with JOHN BARRYMORE
And Brilliant Cast

STOMACH ACID?

Feeling rotten? Take 2 Rennies Pain's forgotten

YOU may be working at your job, or walking down the street, or visiting the cinema—you may be *anywhere* when indigestion strikes you.

Do you have to endure it? NO! Wherever you are, you can kill any attack of acid indigestion in two minutes—if you carry Rennies—and Rennies are separately wrapped, like sweets, so that you can carry them loose in your pocket or bag.

Armed in this way, when indigestion attacks, you can counter-attack *at once!* No water needed. No spoon. No delay. Just suck a couple of Rennies, one after the other. Rennies neutralize the **excess** stomach acid that's causing the trouble. Then the pain stops. It's like a miracle. No wonder doctors recommend Rennies!

Get a packet of Rennies to-day from your chemists, stores, or bazar, and carry a few with you wherever you go.

DIGESTIF RENNIES

Director: JAYANT DESAI'S RECORD SMASHER!

MANORAMA

LEELA CHITNIS, ISHWARLAL, CHARLIE

5TH HOUSEFULL WEEK

AT

NEW WEST END

Daily: 4, 7 and 10 Mat. 1 p.m.
Sat., Sun., Holidays
Advance Booking 10 to 12
3 to 6 p.m.

From TO-DAY

CITY LIGHT

B. B. MATUNGA

Daily: 3, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

No Matinees

Full Serial 25 reels in each Show

SPY SMASHER

10TH WEEK
PRAKASH'S
DE LUXE ENTERTAINMENT

Police

4, 7, 10 p.m.
Sunday Matinee 1 p.m.

CAPITOL

EVERGREEN RELEASE

LAUGH AND BE MERRY!
ATRE PICTURES' Laugh-Blitz

DIL-KI-BAAT

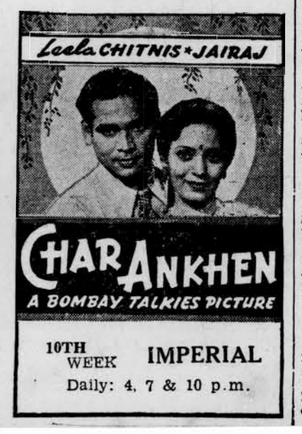
Starring
DURGA KHOTE, ISHWARLAL DIXIT & VANMALA

6TH WEEK OF LAUGHS!

MINERVA

Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sat., Sun., 1 p.m.

A 'Peerless' Release



10TH WEEK IMPERIAL

Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Vad 9, 2000
Muslim: Rajjab 22, 1363
Parsi: Behman 14, 1313
Sunrise: 7-9 a.m., Sunset 8-20 p.m.
Hightide: 7-58, 19-53.
Lowtide: 1-36, 13-55.

To-day's Engagements

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS:—Study Class on "Reincarnation" from The Ocean of Theosophy by W. Q. Judge Jehangir Wadia Bldg., Flora Fountain 6-15 p.m.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION.—Mr. Bhagwat will begin his Radio Servicing Classes today (Friday), the 14th inst., at 6-15 p.m. Other classes for the day as usual.

RADICAL STUDENTS' UNION:—Public meeting to celebrate the French Revolution Day, at Kitte Bhandari Hall, Dadar, today at 9 p.m.

RADICAL STUDENTS' UNION:—Public meeting to celebrate the French Revolution Day, today, at Marwari Vidyalaya Hall, Girgaum, at 6-30 p.m.

KANNADA SABHA MEETING.

The Fourth Annual meeting of the Kannada Sabhas, Dadar, will be held at Chabildas High School, Dadar, on the 16th instant, at 4 p.m.

BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION:—Mr. Jalbhoy H. Billimoria will lecture in Gujrati, at the Besant Hall, of the Lodge at French Bridge, Chowpatty at 6-45 p.m. (S.T.) on Reincarnation and its significance".

INSURANCE SOCIETY, BOMBAY.—Mr. S P. Nadkarni, Managing Director the Trinity Mutual Life Assurance Co., Ltd., will speak on "The Health of a Nation—What Life Offices can do" at 6-10 p.m. at Oriental Building 3rd Floor, Esplanade Road, Fort Bombay Dr. Khurshad J J. Curseji, Chief Medical Officer of the Oriental Life Office will preside.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S VISIT:—Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of Ward No. 2 (Fort Northern Esplanade) will meet near the Municipal Head Office (tomorrow) Saturday at 6-51 a.m. (B.T.) 8-30 a.m. (S.T.) to go round the ward. Residents of the ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time. In the event of there being heavy rains the visit may be postponed.

Jalgaon Donations To Kasturba Fund

The following is the revised and up-to-date list of the Kasturba Memorial Fund:—

Shet Surajmal Gendalal	Rs. 5.000
Shet Rajmal Lakhichand	Rs. 3.000
Shet Nathmal Sagarmal	Rs. 2.000
Shet Jugaraj Pratapmal	Rs. 1.000
Shet Hukumchand Narayan	Rs. 5.000
Sjt. H. V. Pataskar, M.L.A.,	Rs 1.000
Shreemant Pratapshet	Rs. 9.1000
Total	Rs. 26,100.

CITY'S WATER SUPPLY

Commissioner's Plea To Corporation To Accept New Scheme

The Corporation further considered the question of giving administrative sanction to the Bhivpuri water supply scheme as recommended by Sir M. Visveswarayya and Mr. C. C. Inglis, at its meeting on Thursday. Mr. Nagindas T. Master, the Mayor presided.

The Municipal Commissioner, Mr. M. D. Bhat, in the course of lengthy speech explained the history of water supply to the city of Bombay during the last 74 years and the present unsatisfactory position. Appealing to the house to put its seal of approval, he said that the scheme was the best from the point of view of simplicity, quantity of water that would become available, the rapidity with which the work could be carried out and the fact that in an emergency it could serve as a complete alternative source of supply.

Assuming that every adult needed about 45 gallons of water per day, and the population of Bombay to be 20 lakhs, the city would need about 130 million gallons per day. At present the Tansa and other lakes could supply about 100 gallons under favourable conditions.

Answering certain criticisms he said that by giving administrative sanction the Corporation would in no way be committing itself on the question of funds. Under the procedure prescribed the Commissioner would have to come before the Corporation with budget proposals and get its approval for every item But if administrative sanction was given it would enable him to negotiate with the Government and the Tata Power Supply Company which owned the Bhivpuri reservoir and arrive at a legal settlement before undertaking the necessary works.

WHITE BREAD FOR CIVILIANS.

Earlier the Corporation approved of Mr. M. I. Rowjee's resolution to request the Government to make white bread available to the civil population of the city.

At the conclusion of the meeting the Mayor welcomed Mr. Anandilal Poddar, the Mayor of Calcutta who was present in the house for a short time.

Bombay Government Gazette

Mr. S. N. Sapre to officiate as Disease Investigation Officer, Bombay Province.

Mr. R. N. Trivedi is reappointed to officiate as Chief Marketing Officer, Bombay, with effect from 1st July 1944.

Mr. J. Tomkins, I.C.S., Assistant Collector, Nasik, is granted leave on average pay for two months from 1st July, 1944, or the date of relief.

Mr. L. R. Dalal, I.C.S., Supernumerary Assistant Collector, Nasik to be Assistant Collector, Nasik, vice Mr. J. Tomkins, I.C.S., proceeding on leave.

Mr. G. A. Wagle is appointed to officiate as Assistant Conservator of Forests vice Mr. V. R. Kamlapur deputed to the Dangs.

Colonel R. Hay, I.M.S., to officiate as Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay with effect from 1st July, 1944.

Dr. S. B. Setna, Fisheries Officer, is appointed as Honorary Professor of Zoology, at the Royal Institute of Science, Bombay, for the academic year 1944-45.

Mr. L. W. Sarre, I.P., Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bombay, to be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Town of Bombay.

Security From "Mirror"

It is understood that the Government of Bombay has demanded a Security of Rs 500 from the weekly news magazine "Mirror", edited by Zabak Kureishi, whose first issue is coming out to-morrow (15th inst.)

Only Two New Films In Town

Good Revivals At Metro, Eros & Aurora

By T.V.P

"You're a Lucky Fellow" coming to-day at Regal is romantic entertainment with music and action. An emergency wedding and its amusingly surprising consequences motivate the plot. Allan Jones and Evelyn Ankers are co-starred. Much of the breezy entertainment takes place aboard a train 'en route' from New York to Chicago.

"The Life And Death of Colonel Blimp" is a technicolour film coming to New Empire. A forty years' career has been picturised with all its attendant melodrama and pathos. Forty years of British history are revived in this film with great effect. *Excelsior continues to show "The Lady of Burlesque" "Romeo and Juliet" is being revived at Metro for a week and "The Girls He Left Behind" at Eros. "Let're Face It" takes the Palace screen and "You Were Never Lovelier" takes that of Aurora*

SOVIET HISTORICAL FILM AT ROXY.

On Sunday July 16 the Friends of the Soviet Union, Bombay, present "General Suvorov"—a Soviet historical film produced by the world famous director Pudovkin—at the Roxy at 10 a.m for members and their friends.

This film is the life story of the patriotic Russian general Suvorov (1730 to 1800), one of the great figures of Russian history—figures that fought for and defended the freedom of their motherland. The Seven Years' War against the Germans (1757 to 63) in which the Prussian armies were completely routed, was Suvorov's baptism. Despite the fact that he fought numerically superior enemies Suvorov, in the course of his career won sixty-three battles and never lost a single one

Released Unconditionally

Mr N T Shroff and Smt Vasanti Shroff who were arrested along with Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia in May last and detained at Arthur Road Prison, under the Defence of India Rules, were released unconditionally on Wednesday

STATES' MINISTERS CONFER

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Problems relating to post-war civil aviation and other points affecting the States in general which are to be discussed with the Crown Representative were the main items on the agenda of the meeting of the Committee of Ministers (Chamber of Princes) which commenced deliberations at the Taj to-day.

The question of attachment of small States to the larger ones in Western India it is reported, was also discussed The Committee came to conclusions on these subjects. They will now be placed before the Standing Committee of Princes and circulated to the States.

The meeting was presided over by Sir Manubhai Mehta. Foreign and Political Minister. Gwalior Among those present were Maharaj Shri Virbhadrasinghji, Kanwar Shamsher Jung, Mr A. V. Dhareshwar, Major Sardar K. M Panikkar, Sardar K. P Naidu Dewan Bahadur Subhaya Naidu, Mr K. K Thakore Mr K S. Menon Nawab Sir Liaqat Hayat Khan Maharaj Lal Singh, Khan Bahadur Phiroze D Kothawala, Sir Gangaram Kaula, Mr R. R. Dighe, Mr P S Deshmukh, Pandit Amar Nath Atal, and Khan Bahadur Abdul Quadir Mohamed Husain.

The Committee put on record its appreciation of the services of Sir V. T Krishnamachari as Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Committee. Nawab Sir Ahmed Said Khan of Chhatari was elected Vice-Chairman in the vacancy caused by Sir V. T. Krishnamachari's resignation

Our Bhuj correspondent wires to say at the recent new election of the Shroff Mahajan Mandal, Bhuj, Sjt. Motilal Gopalji Shah was elected President and Sjt Malukchand Madhavji Shah as Secretary Shroff Mahajan.

CITY LIGHT
B. B. MATUNGA
LUCK
(In TAMIL)
Starring:
SURYAKUMARI, SATAGOPAN and others
On SUNDAY, 16-7-44
MORNING 10 a. m.
Advance Booking at SARADHA BHAVAN HOTEL, Matunga. (G.I.P.)

WHATEVER'S GOING ON—

he's there!

Thank goodness he's protected from "dirt-danger"

Wherever there's any fun going on—any prospect of excitement or adventure—there he is, well to the fore! His mother never knows *where* he's off to, but she knows he's sure to be as dirty as a coalman before he gets back. How anxious she would be if she didn't know he was protected from "dirt-danger" by the Lifebuoy habit she's taught him.

The doctor told Mother, years ago, about the germs that breed in dirt—how dangerous these germs are. He explained how regular washing with Lifebuoy Soap safeguards children against this danger. You see, Lifebuoy is a special antiseptic soap—it's the only soap in India that contains *the health-protecting element* that has made Lifebuoy world-famous.

NOW SOLD IN WAXED PAPER WRAPPERS

LIFEBUOY is more than a good Soap—it's a good HABIT

L. 48-169 LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

2nd WEEK!

THE STORY THAT JOLTED AMERICA INTO A WAVE OF LAUGHTER!

HUNT STROMBERG presents BARBARA STANWYCK

Lady of Burlesque

EXCELSIOR 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, July 13: Following is the weather chart showing maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at eight hours on 10th July 1944:—

Allahabad 97 76 0.9, BOMBAY 86 74 5.0, Calcutta 92 81 0.3, Cawnpore 98 77 0.3, Cuttack 92 80 0.1, Darjeeling nil nil nil, Delhi 89 78 0, Dehra Dun 90 73 0.2, Jacobabad 109 90 0, Karachi 86 79 0, Lahore 101 83 0, Lucknow 95 79 0.5, Madras 90 75 0, Nagpur 96 77 0, Patna 93 82 0, Peshawar 102 83 0, Shillong 77 64 0.5, Simla 68 59 0.6.—A. P.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY

One inch and 90 cents of rainfall was recorded at the Colaba Observatory in Bombay, during 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. on Tuesday, (11th July). The total rainfall from 1st June to 11th July was 37 inches 75 cents, which was 9 inches 26 cents above the normal.

Maximum temperature on Wednesday was 79.6 and minimum temperature was 75.0 degree.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Our anger and impatience often prove much more mischievous than the things about which we are angry or impatient.

—Marcus Aurelius.

The Bombay Chronicle

JOURNALISTS IN CONFERENCE

The meeting of the Standing Committee of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference and the Sind Journalists' Conference, held at Karachi during the week-end, and similar journalists' meetings now held periodically in various parts of the country testify to the growing organisation and strength of journalists in India, though such conferences have become common only recently, the Sind Journalists' Conference being the first of its kind in the province. As Mr. Devadas Gandhi, President of the Sind Conference, remarked, Indian journalists have, in spite of the heavy odds against them, "of late pulled more than their weight." For "with the Legislatures gone and all public life under eclipse, the Press alone remained as the bastion of national self-respect." The attempts made by several provincial Governments to punish a number of nationalist papers on most frivolous grounds only show how hard and yet persistent is the fight for national self-respect. The Gentlemen's Agreement of 1941 between certain Editors and the Government of India, the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference that followed it, and the way this Conference has acquitted itself in its relations with Government show that Government recognises the strength of a united press. The more representative the Conference becomes and the more it fights for the rights of the Press, the better will be its service to the Government as well as to the country. Those papers, therefore, which have not yet joined the Conference should join it without any more delay.

A recent but none too early activity of the Conference is an attempt to improve the working conditions of journalists. The sub-committee appointed by the Conference to investigate this question is said to have made good progress and the Karachi meeting of the Standing Committee has appealed to several journalists' associations to help the sub-committee in finishing its labours at an early date. Journalists ought to give their full co-operation at least in this sphere as thereby they will be helping themselves most. And the committee also should go through its task in a most serious manner. The salaries paid to many working or whole-time journalists in India are distressingly low, and other conditions of work, with regard, for example, to hours of work, leave rules, provident fund, etc., are also most unsatisfactory. All this must sooner or later tell on the interests of the papers concerned, though numerous journalists cling to their profession, particularly to the Nationalist press, with touching tenacity almost on a starvation wage. Yet the paper-reading habit is now so wide and so keen that the people are prepared to pay a good price for a good paper. If, therefore, a newspaper office makes attempts to secure high efficiency by paying a fair price for it, it will not fail to prove a sound business proposition.

Not the least important question discussed at the Karachi Conference was the new Paper Control (Economy) Order, which was subjected to severe but richly deserved criticism. A resolution was passed by the Sind Conference urging Government to suspend it for some time "as it was wholly unpractical and was likely to deal a deadly blow to educational and cultural activities in the country." Numerous other protests have been registered against the Order in various parts of the country. But though the Conference convened by Government in Bombay this week brought to the notice of the authorities the ways in which various paper interests were hit hard by the Order, Sir M. S. A. Hydari, Secretary, Department of Industries and Supplies, has refused either to suspend the Order for any length of time or to increase the quota permitted or to make any other substantial improvements in the Order. The agitation against the Order must, therefore, be continued.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Turkey And The War

Says a Washington message: "The Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull, questioned at a press conference concerning reports from Ankara that Turkey was considering joining the Allies, replied that Turkey had been on the border line from time to time and it might be that she was again." On several occasions also rumours had arisen and spread that Turkey was about to enter the fight on the side of the Allies. Sometimes they were not altogether without some foundations in fact. As Mr. Cordell Hull said, Turkey had been on the border line from time to time. But the significance of the present report lies in Mr. Cordell Hull's answer. Unless we are mistaken he has not on any previous occasion suggested that Turkey was "on the border line." This time he does, without committing himself, give a hint which is almost positive. If there was nothing in the reports he would have expressed absence of all knowledge. He does not do so. He accepts the possibility of Turkey joining the war presently. And since he is the American Secretary of States, he probably knows something more than that. Is Turkey coming in after all?

Carving Up?

Are the Powers fighting Germany decided upon carving her territories in direct contravention of the spirit and letter of the Atlantic Charter? It is, of course, well known that the United Nations have reserved to themselves the right to treat the Axis and Japan as they thought fit after securing the "complete surrender" of the enemy and that in this treatment they would not be bound by the terms of the Atlantic Charter. But it was understood that such a treatment was specifically intended for a post-war transition period, whatever its duration. It was understood that eventually, Germany, Japan and Italy would have restored to them what is strictly Germen, Italian and Japanese respectively. East Prussia is obviously and indisputably German. It would be unfair, in fact, a denial of all democratic professions, if the territory was handed over to Poland or divided between Poland and Russia. It would be imperialistic aggression and perpetration of the very evil for which the United Nations claim to have taken up arms to punish Germany Japan and Italy.

Unfortunate

Yet it appears from Mr. Eden's statement in the Commons that Mr. Churchill had agreed at Teheran that "East Prussia should go to Poland". It may, however, be argued that what was agreed upon or discussed at Teheran was not a disposal in perpetuity but only a plan for the transitional period. This too is disappointing. Commenting on General de Gaulle's demand for the occupation of the Rhineland—was the General, by the way, contemplating permanent occupation?—we suggested that it would be unjust and undesirable and even dangerous to formulate even transitional plans for the post-war period on the basis of the partition of Germany amongst separate victorious countries and neighbours. Those objections apply to the Teheran plan also. Apparently it is not General de Gaulle but the Big Three who originally thought and decided on a method of achieving peace which will end only in denying peace to the world. That is the most unfortunate thing in the situation.

Bombay Milk Supply

It has been stated in the Press that the Bombay cattle-owners prefer the ready cash that the butcher provides to the salvaging of their animals. While I confess that this practice leads to a deterioration in the live-stock position of the country, there is the other side of the picture which is apt to be overlooked. Mainly due to the absence of healthy surroundings in the Bombay stables, lack of exercise, ill-balanced diet and over-feeding of animals for obtaining better pail performance, (feeding of highly nitrogenous concentrates is not uncommon), most animals at the end of their lactation period become more suitable for the slaughter-house than for breeding purposes. During the period they remain in Bombay, (for, say, 8 or 10 months), their internal organs become so weak that they are apt to be totally unfit for reproductive purpose.

Some years ago a few prosperous Bombay cattle-owners did try experiments in breeding and sent their dry cattle to places in Thana District and Gujarat, but they found to their sorrow that cases of abortion, miscarriage and inversion of the uterus were frequent. Long observation has shown that if an animal has been kept in Bombay stables for a period of 8 to 10 months, it becomes a question whether to serve it or not. Even at Palghar, abortion is a common complaint and that again seems to be mainly due to Bombay animals being brought there.

I admit that younger animals in the second or third lactation brought in Bombay and kept under similar conditions are likely to produce better results in the matter of breeding, but then it will be admitted that the pail performance of such young animals is considerably poorer than the yield of the the animals in the 5th or 6th lactation, which are generally kept in Bombay, and so the cattleowner suffers from the point of view of milk yield. From all angles, therefore, he considers the bargain with the butcher a far safer proposition than the illusory gain from salvaging. I think that the remedy does not lie in salvaging the Bombay cattle, but in the total removal of dairies to the suburbs, where it is possible to salvage cattle by running dairies on more scientific lines. All that need be emphasised here is that the Bombay cattle-owner sends his animals to the slaughter-house at present not out of choice but compulsion.

E. D. CHINOY.

Cruelty—A New Form Of Sport

Matheran, that lovely beauty spot on Nature's great and kindly face, seems to have suddenly been drawn into the War Zone. Acts of wanton cruelty mar the peace of its surroundings, while the most barbaric nations of pleasure seem to prevail and flourish.

On June 4th at 7-45 p.m. a party of well-to-do Hindus were seen grouped together in the compound of a bungalow. There was an elderly man, rather short and fair, a young woman, some young boys and what looked like a Gurkha servant. They were all talking together, and appeared to be in a very happy mood. Pedestrians were passing, birds were singing in the trees around, and large black-faced monkeys, innocent and inoffensive, were having high games above. Prancing from branch to branch, they inspired one with the verve and joy of life. Then all at once the stillness around was pierced with an ugly gun-shot strong enough to be heard for miles around. Passers-by startled, halted, the birds fluttered, the monkeys screeched, a human voice shouted "Pera, pera (Fallen, fallen)" and a black face lay passive and cold, looking up to heaven. "They had shot for pleasure"—an admission haltingly made by the young lady present.

Surely here is a case which both the S. P. C. A. and the Matheran Police should, without loss of time thoroughly investigate. Shooting harmless monkeys is not allowed and comes under the law, besides being a hideous act of insanity. Further, an indiscriminate use of firearms in a pleasure resort where people are holidaying, care-free and unconcerned, should deserve prompt punishment.

However, this is not all. Here in Matheran, one sees equestrian shadows flitting past, hard ridden and starved to death. Horse-owners are rolling with fat, charging the fanciful prices of Rs. 5 to 15 per hour per ride, while riders who think they are being generous are only encouraging cruelty, greed, and dumb agony. Here is some more work for the Matheran Police. The little Steam Tram, however, has been kinder than usual. Having developed a stronger heart and liver, it has not stuck quite so often, or been perpetually late.

BAPSEY SABAVALA.

Matheran,

City's Milk Supply

May I, through the courtesy of your esteemed daily, refer to certain aspects of Bombay City life, which appear to a stranger as inconsistent with the status of a city like Bombay?

In the first place, I refer to the milk supply. Every day I travel by train in the company of many milkmen. Invariably, I have found these knights of the white liquid carrying their vessels open. They have to place these pots in the doorway, with the result that everyone crosses over them, filling the contents with the dirt and dust from their shoes and feet! The other day, I saw one man's pot black with dead flies, so thick that I honestly could not see the milk through the layer of dead flies! It is this milk that is fed to us through the various restaurants and hotels to the detriment of the health of the city.

V. K. RAMAN.

Britain May Have To Face Unpleasant Unity

Sir Firoz Urges Britain To Solve Indian Problem Quickly

LONDON: Sir Firoz Khan Noon told the Royal Central Asian Society in London to-day: "I feel that the policy of the British Government in standing aloof from internal differences between the various communities in India has on the whole been a wise policy to follow but now we have reached the stage where somebody has to do something if there is to be peace and contentment in India."

Sir Firoz who was speaking on "Islam in India" pointed out that the King had more Moslem subjects under his flag than he had Christians. Of those Moslems 92,000,000 lived in India. "It is such a powerful community that its interests and welfare cannot be ignored, and the time has arrived when His Majesty's Government will have to decide whether they can any longer follow the policy of saying to the Hindus that they cannot have an United India because the Moslems do not agree and turning round to the Moslems and saying that they could not have Pakistan because it breaks up the unity of India and the Hindus do not like it.

If this continues for long I feel that BOTH PARTIES THROUGH SHEER DISAPPOINTMENT MIGHT GET INTO A CONDITION OF MIND WHICH MIGHT UNITE THEM AGAINST GREAT BRITAIN IN AN UNPLEASANT MANNER which "I as a man who is very keen on the development of India into a full Dominion within British Commonwealth of Nations as an equal and free partner will deprecate very much."

SOLVE THE PROBLEM

"I feel every effort ought to be made to solve the Indian problem at the earliest possible moment if the opportunity is not to be lost of keeping India as friendly, contended and grateful national inside the British Commonwealth".

Sir Firoz expressed the view that there was a great future before Islam as well as Great Britain on the basis of understanding and friendship.

"Europe and particularly England has to forget past history." Once real understanding came about between the Islam world and Great Britain he was confident that there was a great political future and it would be such a great power that every other political power in the world would have to consider seriously before interfering within those territories.

Remarking that the combination of all Moslem countries on the side of Britain was all the more necessary from many political points of view in the years to come he said that the Soviet Union has changed their constitution in such a way as to enable their states to have foreign representatives.

"It may be that they are hoping some day that all those Moslem countries bordering on Russia may become states inside the Soviet Union but I hope that in view of the growing understanding between Russia and ourselves where our relations are very cordial now, these things will not arise in the near future but one thing is certain—that it is in the interests both of the Islam world, particularly India, and England to understand each other and continue to be friends with each other."—Reuter.

Non-Stop Air Attack On Munich

LONDON, July 13.

American heavy bombers in very great strength attacked Munich for the third day in succession to-day, said the United States Headquarters. (A similar phrase was used to describe Yesterday's attack in which 1,200 heavy bombers took part).

No Confidence Motion Against Sind Ministry

KARACHI, July 13.

Sheikh Abdul Majid Sindhi has given notice of his intention to move a vote of no-confidence in the Sind Ministry as a whole in the ensuing session of the Sind Assembly scheduled to meet on July 19.—United Press.

How British Journalist 'Misfired'

MAHATMA APOLOGISES TO INDIAN PRESS

PANCHGANI, July 13.

Gandhiji has issued a statement explaining how he came to make an important pronouncement on the present political situation to a British journalist. This statement has been issued by Mr. Gandhi on his own initiative.

Characterising the publication as a "misfire", Mr. Gandhi apologised to the Indian press and handed over to reporters two statements.

The following is the text:—

"I had not authorised publication of the interview, of even the substance. I had said that it should not be published unless I authorised its publication and in no case had I ever dreamt that the interview would be published with exclusive rights to any one paper. If it was to be published it should have been broadcast throughout India.

"Therefore, I had to offer that apology publicly in order to soothe myself and also to show to the press my appreciation that they have respected my desire to be left alone and also not to report anything which I had not authorised.

"I know that some things have appeared in the press without authority, but generally speaking, I must confess the press has obliged me by refraining from reporting things that are not authorised. My object in seeing press people is purely to advance the cause for which I am living, namely, the freedom of India through truth and non-violence.

PUBLICITY

"I do not seek publicity for the sake of it and just now I feel I would serve the cause better by remaining in obscurity, if such things were possible. Therefore, I had warned Gelder that he was not to publish anything from me unless I authorised it. He has published what he has, I have no doubt, with the best of intentions, but somehow or other I feel he has not served the cause as well as he might have.

"I passed nearly three hours with him distributed over three days in order that he might know the whole of my mind. I believed him, and still believe him, to be a well wisher of India as he is a lover of his own country, and I accepted his word entirely when he told me that he approached me not as a journalist principally but as one desiring to see that the political deadlock was resolved.

"Whilst I declared my views with absolute freedom, I told him that his first business should be to go to Delhi and if he could reach the Viceregal throne he should see the Viceroy and give him what impressions he had gathered. Having myself failed to get an interview with the Viceroy, I felt that Gelder being a reporter of a prominent English daily might be able to solve the cause.

HELP OF JOURNALISTS

"Even in South Africa where I was working in a hostile atmosphere I was fortunate enough to get journalists and editors to help me when they became impressed by my earnestness and the justice of my cause. I was handing the disabilities of Indians in South Africa.

"The publication, therefore, at this stage of an abstract of two interviews seems to me to be misfired. I therefore, propose to give you two notes prepared after discussions with Gelder, one of which, namely, the shorter one, after his pilgrimage to Delhi he was free to send to his paper, and the other he could discuss privately with anybody who cared to understand me or who, Gelder thought, should know how my mind was working.

"You will see after you have read the two notes that he has compressed the two in the report published by him. You will notice also that there are some glaring inaccuracies in the report as published. I want to guard myself against being understood as accusing Gelder of wilful distortion.

"But I have found it times without number during my public life covering a period of over 50 years that my statements do not admit of being easily abridged or paraphrased. In 1897 I very nearly lost my life when "Reuter" sent an abridged summary of a pamphlet I had written and distributed in India in 1896. The summary was, I have no doubt, an unconscious distortion of what I had written. Fortunately, my life was spared when I was lynched and I was able to show that the case based against me on the strength of the summary was utterly wrong.

"Here the abridgement has no such mischievous consequences. I recall the South African incident in order to emphasise my point. All my life I have handled what seemed to be forlorn causes. I have been also a fairly successful journalist, but I did not embark upon that calling for a living. It was a venture in order to advertise the cause I was handling and I gave this long preface before handing the two statements to fellow journalists in the hope that they would respond to my earnest wish that would co-operate with me in dealing with the situation which, if properly handled may yield promising results for mankind.

REGARD FOR HEALTH.

"I was ill-prepared for this ordeal that is in front of me. I am in Panchgani trying to rebuild my broken body. The desire not to see statements published at this stage was also prompted by regard for my health. I want to get well quickly and to be in full working order. Since things are so shaping themselves that I might not be able to carry out that wish, the statement being before the public I have to watch the reaction and deal with misunderstandings.

"I have kept you gentlemen away from me and you have been very kind to me. You have waited in the hope that some day I would satisfy your natural inquisitiveness. I am afraid that you will be perhaps overfatuated because your chiefs still keep you here, you will give me daily summary of reactions in the press. I do not expect that I shall want to deal with them all, but in so far as there is misunderstanding I will have to remove them if I possibly can."

Discussing the statement Mr Gandhi said: "Throughout this I have emphasised facts that I was speaking for myself and in no sense involving the Congress in what I said. I do not know how far to-day I represent the views of the members of the Working Committee.

"As regards the Hindu-Muslim formula, which has nothing to do with these two statements, I have not spoken as a Hindu. I have spoken as an Indian first and an Indian last. My Hinduism is my own—I personally think it embraces all faiths. Therefore, I have no authority to speak as a representative of the Hindus.

"That I respond to mass mind and the masses know the instinctively is a fact which cannot be gainsaid, but I have not built my case upon it. As a representative of satyagraha, as I know it, I feel it my duty to pour out my heart to an Englishman who, I thought and still think, is a sympathetic listener. I claim no further authority for my views. I stand by every word that appeared in the two statements I have given to you, but I speak on behalf of no one than myself."

Amery On Bengal Famine Inquiry

Declares Appointment Of Indian To Chairmanship Of Commission Will Raise Communal Issue

LONDON, July 13.—Mr. Amery told the Commons to-day that he was satisfied that everything possible was being done in India to prevent the recurrence of suffering from famine.

Mr. Clement Davies (Liberal) had asked whether he had considered the representations made by 29 representative Indian leaders about the threat of a second and worst famine and the tragic conditions of epidemics in India; and whether he would make a full statement on the famine situation in India particularly in Bengal, Bihar and Malabar.

Mr. Amery replied "Yes. Everything possible is being done in India and also within the limits of our very serious shipping difficulty."

Mr. Davies then questioned Mr. Amery about grain for India. He wanted to know if the shipment of 400,000 tons grain promised by the British Government for delivery by October would arrive in time to avert the threatened famine and whether this quantity together with the shipments already sent or promised, totals the grain requirements of India, which the Gregory Committee regarded as the minimum in the present conditions.

Mr. Amery replied: "As regards the first part, I would invite Mr. Davies' attention to the previously reported broadcast of the Governor of Bengal. He anticipates a successful issue to the combined efforts of His Majesty's Government, the Government of India and the Provincial Government. As regards imports, the quantity sent or promised for twelve months ending October amounts to 800,000 tons, as compared to the round figure of one-million tons a year, for current consumption, recommended by the Gregory Committee. Further consideration has been promised in August and again in November. The difficulty is to provide shipping, and His Majesty's Government have had to take risks to provide so much. What we have done and are doing is all that can be done, without imperilling the success of our immense military undertakings. I share the Governor of Bengal's good hopes of the outcome and I trust everyone in whose power it is to influence opinion in India, will do all they can to stimulate and support the legitimate confidence of the people in the greatly improved control of the food situation, rather than impair confidence by belittling what has been achieved.

Sir Frank Sanderson (Conservative) asked: Will Mr. Amery advise the Indian Government to see that this grain does not get into the hands of money lenders before it gets to consumers?

Mr. Amery replied: I think both the Central and Provincial Governments are very much alive to that problem.

Mr. Harvey asked whether steps are being taken to build up reserves of grain which the Gregory Committee recommended as soon as shipping facilities make it possible.

Mr. Amery said: Yes, in so far as that can be done in excess of meeting the current needs.

Mr. Gallacher (Communist), asked whether ruthless action be taken against food speculators and black market profiteers?

Mr. Amery said: There has been actual legislation in that connection.

When Mr. Dobbie (Labour) asked whether the Commission of Inquiry into the food shortage and subsequent epidemic in India would have the power to investigate charges of "corruption graft and hoarding which had been made by responsible leaders in Bengal which proves so disastrous to the people of the Province, "Mr. Amery replied" the commission's terms of reference already published require the commission to investigate and report on the causes of food shortage in India in 1943, particularly in Bengal. It will be for the Commission itself to decide what matters are relevant to this inquiry.

Mr. Davies asked whether Mr. Amery would consider appointing as Chairman of this Commission an Indian who carries the full respect of everybody and secondly whether the Commission would inquire not only into the causes of the famine but the steps taken to relieve the suffering that followed.

Mr. Amery said: The appointment of Chairman is a matter for the Government of India. The terms of reference are very wide and I think cover all these points.

Mr. Godfrey Nicholson (Conservative) asked: Whether Mr. Amery anticipate the Commission will consider that no limits are to be set to to the scope of their inquiry and whether the commission will deal with such factors, as inflation and failure to suspend certain Provincial Governments and things of that sort.

Mr. Amery said:—Yes, those are in the terms of reference which have been given to the House.

Mr. Nicholson said:—Surely the terms of reference only refer to the causes of food shortage.

Mr. Sorensen:—Will Mr. Amery have some influence over the Government of India to see that some Indian is appointed to the Chairmanship of this Commission?

Mr. Amery that might raise communal questions.

Mr. Amery stated that the names of the personnel of the commission would be announced very soon.—Reuter.

"Villagers Do Not Know What Rice Is"

Bengal Relief Committee Secretary Contradicts Governor's Statement

CALCUTTA, July 12.

In a statement to the press on the present food situation in Bengal, Mr B. Kanoria, Hony. Secretary Bengal Relief Committee, says:

"Those who heard His Excellency the Governor of Bengal on the radio or have read his broadcast yesterday should feel relieved from the fear of re-appearance of famine conditions in Bengal.

Only day before yesterday I had been to several villages of Diamond-Harbour area to inspect the paddy-husking and hut reconstruction work which my committee is doing there.

I was told by the inhabitants of a village named Darikrishnanagar that the whole of that village had not known for sometime what rice is, as it is beyond their means to purchase the same.

They are living on meagre quantity of Bajra and Jawar because these are available at cheap rates. Bengal, however, not being accustomed to these varieties of grains and because of their little knowledge of proper diet to their stomachs, most of the children I saw were suffering from bulging bellies and itches all over the body which, according to the version of their mothers, were due to this unsuitable diet.

It may be quite true that there is sufficient rice to carry us through until the new 'aman' crop comes, but what about the class of people—a class newly created due to last famine—who cannot afford to purchase the rice at anything near the present prices.

Unless immediate steps are taken to endow these unfortunate people with purchasing capacity, no procurement policy of huge stocks can avert the threatened conditions.

I had written a letter to the Chief Minister, Government of Bengal, as early as the February 17 and then sent a reminder on the 20th April suggesting that uncultivated cultivable lands which according to Government statistics ending June 30, 1942 are 2,62,788 acres, may be released on liberal terms to the landless people thus combining the "grow more food" campaign with work for the destitutes.

I had also mentioned that various relief organisations would co-operate in the scheme if so desired, but I have received no reply so far. I still hold that planned rehabilitation and revival of purchasing capacity of the destitutes by the combined efforts of Government and the public bodies alone can ensure a happy future."

De Valera's Choice

(From Our London Correspondent)
By Air Mail.

The freedom of the press occupied quite a large part of Mr. de Valera's pre-election address at Limerick. Earlier, the "Irish Times", in the course of a long editorial had said: "The choice before the electors is plain. Mr. de Valera is asking for a 'carte blanche" to give effect to his preposterous policy of a Gaelic-speaking potato-digging Republic."

Referring to this article, de Valera commented: "If it is to be a choice between what the "Irish Times" calls impudently a Gaelic-speaking potato-digging Republic and being John Bull's cabbage patch as their policy would have us, I do not think there will be any difficulty in our choice."

HORNIMAN'S GOLDEN JUBILEE FUND

BOMBAY, July 13.

The Honorary Treasurers of the Horniman Golden Jubilee Committee have issued the following appeal on behalf of the Committee.

"Mr. Benjamin Guy Horniman celebrates the Golden Jubilee of his Journalistic career on October 9th, 1944. It is proposed to commemorate his signal services to Indian journalism, to the country and to humanity in general which he is unflinchingly serving, by presenting him with a purse.

The battles that Mr. Horniman has fought for India during his long and eventual career are too numerous and too well-known to mention in this appeal.

It is in the fitness of things that the people of India should come forward and show their sincere appreciation of one who has made India his home by generously contributing towards the Horniman Golden Jubilee Fund.

All contributions should be forwarded to the Honorary Treasurers, care of Mrs. Bapsy Sabavalla, Industrial Assurance Building, Churchgate, Fort, Bombay.—A. P.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Dr. Ambedkar knew of no case in history in which such a problem was decided without a plebiscite. After all, no political party, however influential and powerful, could arrogate to itself the rights of the people as a whole. The people themselves must be the final judges.

"There are risks in a plebiscite", Dr. Ambedkar conceded, "but such risks Mr. Jinnah will have to take."

—A.P.I.

* * *

Reuter's report that Mahatma Gandhi's recent pronouncements will be the subject of questions in the Commons.

We hope Mr. Amery, advised further by Sir Reginald Maxwell, will give a series of the most conclusive answers.

* * *

Reuter's also report that "naturally in circles closer to the Government there is a much more cautious approach."

Naturally, naturally. We cannot blame them for the natural reaction of their instinct of self-preservation.

* * *

Sir Firoz Khan Noon, stated in many quarters to be, and accepted as, India's representative on the British War Cabinet, is profoundly troubled. He is troubled over British inaction and a possible development in the Hindu-Muslim situation. He is in fact, on the point of collapsing with a nervous breakdown.

Sez Sir Firoz Khan: "If this continues for long I feel that both parties (meaning Congress and the League) through sheer disappointment might get into a condition of mind which might unite them against Great Britain in an unpleasant manner...."

We trust he is immediately placed in the sympathetic hands of specialists in Whitehall and Downing Street.

We also trust he is immediately made a G. B. E. That will effectively help him to rally.

* * *

In addition to his nervous anxiety regarding Great Britain, Sir Firoz Khan is also experiencing some worry as regards Islam and insists that "there is a great future before Islam as well as Great Britain on the basis of understanding and friendship."

It is, of course, not possible to say that Sir Firoz Khan's seizure has taken the form of a waking dream that he, Sir Firoz Khan should revive, say, the ideals of the late Colonel T. E. Lawrence.

But a possible diagnosis of his trouble has been offered by the patient himself when he expresses the fear that the Soviet Union may seek to absorb the Muslim states. That, you see, will be too bad for Britain and for India. Also, as a second thought, for the Muslim States.

We really think Sir Firoz Khan needs the treatment we have suggested

* * *

According to Malik Barkat Ali, once the only Muslim Leaguer in the Punjab and now only an ex-Member of the League Working Committee, "the Qaid-e-Azam had adopted an absolutely correct course in refusing to commit himself one way or the other over the (C.R.) Formula."

It is to be earnestly hoped that at the next session of the A. I. Muslim League when the Qaid-e-Azam is again elected President and again left to nominate his Working Committee he will not forget the loyal defence of his course by the Malik Sahib.

* * *

LOCUSTS MAY INVADE PUNJAB
Headline.

When?

Oh yes, it is given.

Wells's Last Book?

(From Our London Correspondent)
By Air Mail.

H. G. Wells's latest book, dealing with the years 1942-44—price two guineas, with a limited circulation of only 2,000 copies,—may, his friends fear, become his last book. For the past few months he has been in bad health and only last week his doctors felt much concerned over his illness.

ANTI-PROFITEERING ORDINANCE

Duty of the Public

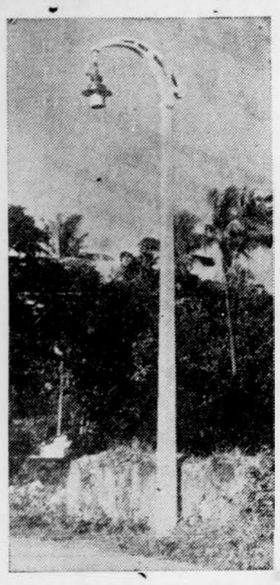
"We were told that the public would not be forthcoming with complaints, but fortunately this fear has also been proved to be wrong. We are daily receiving complaints from the public, including many ladies and THEY HAVE OBVIOUSLY NOT FOUGHT SHY OF LODGING INFORMATION, AND DIFFICULTIES OF ATTENDING COURTS AS WITNESSES HAVE NOT DETERRED VICTIMS OF PROFITEERING FROM HANDING OVER THE GUILTY GREEDY."

Extract from a talk over the A.I.R. by Mr. C. C. Desai, Controller General of Civil Supplies.

A complaint from the public is of the greatest help to the authorities in their drive against hoarders and profiteers. The public, in their own interest, must come forward with complaints, undeterred by any false fears. Tde authorities act promptly on such complaints which have the basis of raids and arrests in several cases.

Complaints should be addressed to the Public Relations Officer (Rationing), or direct to the Addl. Director of Civil Supplies (General), Secretariat, Fort, Bombay.

SPUN CONCRETE POLES



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The Half-Column
By "Dim"

Talking about the freedom of the presss, the following letter from the Registrar, Presidency Magistrates Courts, Bombay, Dosabhai Dinshaw Kanga, Esq., Bombay, is of interest. The letter says: "Sir, with reference to your declaration dated the 6th July 1944, as printer and publisher of a weekly English journal entitled MIRROR, made before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, I have the honour to inform you that the learned Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay has made an order requiring you to deposit with this office a security of Rs. 500 either in cash or the equivalent thereof, in securities of the Government of India within ten days from the date of your aforesaid declaration under section 7 (1) of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931.

Your obedient servant, etc....."

Now the amazing thing about this order is that the journal in question has not yet published a single issue under the present management. The matter must surely be taken up IMMEDIATELY by the Newspaper Editors' Conference and questions must most definitely be asked in the Central Assembly to ascertain why a man who has not yet published a single issue of a paper is called upon to deposit a security under the Emergency Press Act. This is a matter of great public interest and must be taken up immediately.

* * *

LIFEBOAT at the Eros this week is a MUST-BE-SEEN picture. It reveals Steinbeck at his best, better even than his masterpiece THE MOON IS DOWN. The dialogue and action, all of which take place on the lifeboat, are perfect. The direction by Hitchcock is equally brilliant. Altogether it is a first class picture, though how, after a storm Tallulah Bankhead manages to have on her a clean white chiffon blouse I cannot tell. Only one thing: if you are inclined to sea-sickness you better take smelling salts with you. The sea is awfully choppy for the better part of 8,700 feet of celluloid.

THE HORIZON

AN ANALECTA

* * *

Edited by
SADANAND BHATKAL
RAMESH KULKARNI

Popular Book Depot

MOST TERRIBLE PHASE OF WAR AHEAD

WASHINGTON, July 12.

President Roosevelt warned today, "The most terrible phase of the unparalleled struggle in which we are engaged is still before us and the United Nations must look forward to great suffering and enormous sacrifices before the inevitable victory is won".

He made this statement in welcoming the newly appointed Peruvian Ambassador Don Pedro Beltran who presented credentials at the White House to-day.—Reuter.

Preparing For Pan-Arab Congress

CAIRO, July 12.—Nahas Pasha, the Egyptian Premier, speaking in the Senate to-day at a moment which is regarded here as vital for the future of Pan-Arab affairs stated: "I am still greatly interested in the project of Pan-Arab unity and my efforts in liaison capacity for its success continue. I have recently written to the Governments of Iraq, the Transjordan, Saudi Arabia, Syria, the Lebanon and Yemen notifying them of the proposed formation of a Preparatory Committee to record views agreed upon in our preliminary meetings to complete any investigation required in any particular subject and to prepare for a general Pan-Arab Congress."

The Premier indicated that this Committee would meet this month or early August. Replying questions Nahas Pasha stated that Egyptian Government was taking every opportunity of doing all possible for the good of Arab countries to make the fruits of Arab unity available for all Muslims. "These countries naturally include Morocco, Tunis and others in North Africa", he concluded.—Reuter

CONVICTION UNDER NATIONAL SERVICE TECHNICAL PERSONNEL ORDINANCE 1940.

A case of importance to employees in notified factories and Government factories was decided the other day by the Presidency Magistrate, Fourth Court, Bombay, when Suleman Mahomed a worker in Practical Engineering Company was sentenced to a fine of Rs. 50 or in default to four weeks' rigorous imprisonment. The case was instituted under the National Service (Technical Personnel) Ordinance 1940 for leaving his employment without the permission of the National Service Labour Tribunal. A similar case was also decided in a Poona Court in which Taskar, an employee of the High Explosive Factory, Kirkee, was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 200 for a like offence.

CITY MARKETS

BOMBAY, July 13

SHARES: The local Share bazar opened steady and declined on moderate selling but again rallied on renewed support. It appears that there is more disposition to buy Tata Steel Defd shares opened at Rs. 2285 and after declining to Rs. 2277 rallied to Rs. 2290. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 434 and after declining to Rs. 429 rallied to Rs. 432. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 2235 and declined to Rs. 2225 but improved to Rs. 2232 and reacted to Rs 2222. Kohinoor Mill shares opened at Rs. 633 and declined to Rs. 625 but steadied at Rs. 631.

BULLION.—Yesterday London Gold was unchanged at £8/8/0 Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.02-1/2 to 4.03-1/2 at London and 4.03 at New York. London Spot and forward Silver quotations were unchanged at 23-1/2 and New York Spot Silver was quoted at 44-3/8 cents It appears now certain that sales of Gold and Silver in this country are aimed to remove extra buying power fight inflation. With this view high prices are likely to be maintained and it is under this policy the Bank is not offering any Gold under Rs. 75 and tender system is introduced. Similar policy probably will be adopted for sales of American Silver but both time and price factors are not known. Yesterday late in the evening unfounded peace rumours disturbed all city markets and the Bullion exchange did not escape the effect. Forward Silver was sold at Rs. 128 but later recovered. Today the market was expected to open at Rs. 130/12 and the market opened at this level and improved to Rs. 130/14 under scattered buying. At this level there was renewed selling and prices declined to Rs. 129/6 and later steadied at Rs. 130 on short covering. Spot Silver quoted at a premium of Rs. 2/8. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 74/12 and after declining to Rs. 74/8 improved to Rs. 74/12 Spot Silver was quoted at Rs. 75/2 with an average daily offtake between 40 and 50 thousand tolas.

Later on there was heavy liquidation on persistent reports from abroad that the American Silver is intended for both coinage and sales in market purposes. Forward Silver declined to Rs. 128/4 and recovered to Rs. 129/3. Ready Silver was quoted at a premium of Rs. 2/8 at Rs. 131/10. Forward Gold stood at Rs. 74/8 and ready closed at Rs. 74/14.

RAJKOT, JULY 13.—Silver Rs. 126 groundnut Oil Rs. 16/8/6.

JAMNAGAR, JULY 13.—Silver Rs. 125/10 Gold Rs. 74/8, Groundnut Oil Rs. 19/3.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

T. S. Ord (435) 434 32 33 31/8 30 31 33/8 34 34/8 32 31
T. S. Dfd (2292/8) 2287 80 82 86 75 78/12 96/4 80 96 92 80 75
Dyeing (1935) 1927 32 21 26 22 16 27 33 21 32 37 27 22/8
Kohinoor (635) 630 34 29 31 29 27 29 35 29 36 38 34 32
Swadesh (566) 562 64 55 57 54 55 60 57 60 62 58 57
Nagpur (432) 429 27 28 26 27 24 25 27 28 26 27 25
Simplex (261) 258 60 57 58 55 56 59 57 60 57
New Great (416) 415 18 13 14 10 18 16 14
Indore (930) 925 20 27 22 28 37 35
Burma (490) 490 82 90
Cement (235) 234/8 34/12 33/12 34 33/8 33
Dena Trust Rs. 29/6.

KUTCH KORI HUNDI
BHUJ, July 13.
Kutch Hundi for Kories 299

LONDON SILVER
London, July 12.
Spot 23-1/2, Forward 23-1/2, London Gold fine per oz. £8/8/0

COTTON.—The local cotton market after yesterday's sharp outburst ruled quiet today with a restricted turnover. Yesterday's hasty buyers were found liquidating their purchases and the bullish enthusiasm disappeared and attention of the market is now focussed on the result of the forthcoming meeting. If the Government does not disturb the floor and ceiling levels present prices will be considered reasonable and not far from bottom The market opened today at Rs. 418 for September delivery and declined to Rs. 415 under long liquidation and later rallied to Rs. 416/8.

There was steady buying September slowly hardened to Rs. 419/8 when realising checked further improvement and the market closed at 6 p.m. as under:—

ICC July 404 0 0
ICC September 417 0 0

COTTON PARITY.—Indian Cotton September Contract is 577 cent points under New York October at Exchange rate 331

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES
Bombay, July 12.

	High	Low	Close
July	No Trading		
September	423	412/4	419

PRODUCE.+There was moderate trading in groundnuts while castorseeds were neglected and Linseed was quelt Groundnuts Khandesh quality Rs. 17/10, Bold Rs. 16/10 and Goa delivery Rs. 16/9, Castorseeds Madras Rs. 17/8 and Goa delivery Rs. 17/2, Navlakhi is Rs. 16/14, Linseed G.I.P. Stations Wagon condition was Rs. 15/4 and C. P. was Rs. 15/8, Moglai district was quoted at Rs. 13/12.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET
New York, July 12.

Cotton eased on overnight hedges but rallied on renewed covering in July reaching 22. 54, trade buying of distants, the obvious tendency to re-emphasise Price Control Act and inflationary influences, the weekly weather report mentioning the growing need of rains. Prices sagged on increased realising and less urgent demand for July. The session closed steady.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, July 12.

July 22.43—01, October 21.88—01, December 31.71—15, January 21.62—05 March 21.57—04, May 21.40—03. October highest 22.00+— (11-22 a.m.) lowest 21.86—03 (10 a.m.) Middling Spot 22.79—02.

NOON CALL
July 22.52, October 21.97, December 21.81

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
July 22.72—01, October 21.95—December 21.+79 January 21.78 March 21.67—May 21.48—02, Middling Spot 21.95—

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, July 12.

T. T. London on:—
New York sellers 4.02-1/2 buyers 4.03-1/2, Madrid official 44.00 Montreal sellers 4.43, buyers 4.41 Zurich sellers 17.3, buyers 17.4, Stockholm sellers 16.85 buyers 18.95

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, July 12

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 p c	72-1/2
Consols 2-1/2 p c	79-3/16
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961	104-11/16
War Loan 3-1/2 p c	103-1/2
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	112-13/16
Victory Bonds 4 p c	112-3/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. & China	10-7/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	79
National Bank of India	42

LONDON WHEAT
London, July 12.

Wheat Rozario (New Crop) 39/1-1/2 July/August Quoted
Wheat Australian (Bulk) 44 July/August Quoted
Wheat Australian (Bags) 47 July/August Quoted

WALL STREET MARKET
New York, July 12.

Anaconda Copper Mining 27-3/4+1/4
General Motors 65-3/4+1/4
U. S Steel Corporation 62-1/2—1/8

CALICUT QUOTATIONS
Calicut, July 13.

Cocoanuts Raw 65 Dry 85 Cocoanut Oil 37/8 Copra Office 190 Dilpasand 212/8 Madrasnottam 240 Goodgooda 260 Repper Kynaad 325 Country 32/8 Dryginger Chernad 230 Ernad 210 Coffee Robusta 114

MONEY MARKET
Bombay, July 13

LONDON.—Banks Buying 90 Days/st. 1/6 9/32 1 & 2 month, 90 Days/st. 1/6 5/16 3 & 4 month.

B. C. RATES.—T T 1/5 15/16, D D 1/5 15/16

Banks Sell T T 1/5 31/32, D D 1/5 31/32

Banks Buy T T 1/6 1/32, D D 1/6 5/32

LON/NEW YORK.—Banks sell Rs. 332-3/4, Rs. 332-3/4

Banks buy Rs. 329-1/2, Rs. 326-1/2

LON/NEW YORK.—Banks sell Rs. 332-3/4, Rs. 332-3/4

Banks buy Rs. 297-3/4, Rs. 294-3/4

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady. Dull.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p c Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call, one and two months 1/4 p.c. 3 to 5 months 1/2 p.c. 6 to 11 months 3/4 p c 12 months 1 1/4 p.c.

Tone:—Very Easy.

DIVISION OF EAST PRUSSIA

Eden Says No Final Decision Has Been Taken

LONDON, July 12.

Mr. Eden told the Commons today in reply to a question about the division of East Prussia that the British Government had taken no final decisions.

When asked by Mr. Strauss (Labour) how he would reconcile that with Mr. Churchill's definite statement that he agreed on behalf of the British Government that East Prussia should go to Poland at Teheran, Mr. Eden replied we have expressed the point of view in discussions with other Governments There is no inconsistency. Final decisions can only be taken in agreement with other countries.—Reuter.

U. S. ECONOMY AND WAR

The well-known firm of Harkisondas Lukhmidas Share & Stock Broker, 5 Dalal Street, Bombay has published a special booklet "The U.S. Economy and the War" which gives in brief an account of the present day economic activity in the United States of America:—The industrial production has substantially increased as a result of the war and profits are limited by a novel system of re-negotiation. It deals with agricultural production and the working of the price control The interesting part is found in money, credit and war finance: The booklet is instructive and those who are interested in the industrial development of our country will do well to go through it.

LAHORE, July 12.—Publishers of the Holy Quoran are much perturbed by the Paper Control Order. Lahore publishers of Quoran, it is reliably learnt, are sending their representations to the Viceroy praying to him to see that the Order does not apply to the Holy Quoran.—O.P.

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Both from fine Indian and Egyptian Cottons in Counts from 4's to 80's.

Mg. Agents: GOVINDRAM Bros., Ltd.,
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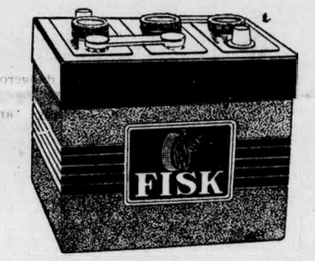
MUTT & JEFF—If There's Any Scratching to Be Done, Jeff Will Do It Himself — By BUD FISHER

SIGN HERE!
WHAT FOR?
MUNITION WORKS
WELL, WHEN YA SIGN HERE THAT MEANS YOU'RE HIRED! YOU'RE ON THE PAY ROLL!
OH, FINE!
AND WHEN YA LEAVE, I SCRATCH YOUR NAME OFF THE LIST!
I SEE!
LAST WEEK SIX GUYS LEFT WHEN THEY DROPPED A BOX OF DYNAMITE! I HAD TO SCRATCH THEM OFF THE LIST!
SCRATCH SCRATCH
WANT A JOB, DOIN'T CHA?
YEH, SURE!

WE STOCK



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At all chemists.

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Messrs. LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM & PHARMACEUTICALS Ltd. Bombay.

For OTTORRHOEA (**Discharge** of **Pus** from **Ear** acute or Chronic) **Ulceration** of the innermost parts of the **Ear** etc., etc., and all internal **Ear Troubles**

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is an UNRIVALLED & GUARANTEED CURE.
PRICE RS. 4/8/- PER BOTTLE.
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A suitable match required for a young good looking Afghan Lady of 23 years of age, formerly married to the heir-apparent of a big Indian State, recently separated. Only Officers of Imperial Service or gentlemen of high status need apply to Box No. 5495, "Bombay Chronicle".

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted: Short-hand typist for a Solicitors' Firm. Apply stating qualifications and Salary required to Box No. 5493 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Inspectors on salary and commission basis for a well-known Insurance Company. Please apply to Post Box No. 521, G. P. O. 5497

Wanted immediately thoroughly experienced first class Mechanical Engineer for big Bombay Textile Mill. Only those with such experience need apply with copies of testimonials and lowest salary expected to Box No. 5189, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted immediately an Electrical and Mechanical Engineer, having sufficient knowledge and experience in the erection and working of gas-engines, steam-engines, and boilers for our works at Katni (C. P.) Apply with testimonials and minimum salary acceptable: Chemical and Mining Industries (India) Ltd., P. O. Box No. 93 New Delhi. 5481

Wanted Graduates in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering from Bombay or Benares University to work as shift Engineers in Sugar factories. Apply stating experience and minimum salary acceptable to Karam Chand Thapar & Bros: Ld., 5. Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta. 9327

Wanted energetic Accountant to keep accounts of Provisions, and Food-grains. State experience and least salary expected. Apply Box No. 5487 "Bombay Chronicle".

There are a few vacancies for Clerks, Ledger-Clerks and Supervisors in a big Joint Stock Bank for employment in Bombay and mofussil. Minimum qualification: Matriculation—Really experienced applicants will be preferred. Apply in own hand-writing stating minimum salary expected to Box No. 5482, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted B. Coms. for Share Department in the Head Office of a well-known Mill in Bombay. Salary according to merits. Apply Box No. 9553, "Bombay Chronicle".

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Learn Journalism, Story-Writing, Masterly English, Accountancy, Shorthand, D. Com., Commercial Courses by post. Associated Schools, Delhi. 5334B

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Advance immediate. Langra (Mangoes) 15 Fajro 20 per 100. Costs extra. Mango, Lichi, Everbearing Kaghzi Line grafts, each 12 doz. Sirkari Garden, Darbhanga. 5469

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PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for four posts of Monitor-Translators in Indian languages, in the Monitoring Section, Counter Propaganda Directorate, Simla, on a salary of Rs. 120|- in the scale of Rs. 120-10-200. The work involves the translation into English of broadcasts in the following languages:—

Post (i)—Hindustani and Pushtu.
Post (ii)—Hindustani and Gujarati.
Post (iii)—Tamil and Telegu.
Post (iv)—Bengali and Assamese.

Fluency in English, as well as in the respective Indian languages, is essential; knowledge of typewriting, will be a recommendation. Successful candidates will be required to work either by day or night. Applicants must be prepared to come to Simla at their own expense for interview and tests, which may last for 3 days. Applications, with full particulars of experience, educational qualifications, and copies of testimonials which will not be returned, should reach the Under Secretary, Department of Information and Broadcasting, Railway Board Building, Simla, before 24th July, 1944. (9538)

NOTICE

THE ATTENTION of all consumers of Steam Coal and Hard Coke in this Province excluding:-

Textile Mills;
Cotton Gins and Presses;
Sugar Factories and
Industries doing war work

is invited to the fact that they should intimate to the undersigned their individual requirements for the month of September, 1944, in the prescribed form so as to reach this office by the 20TH OF JULY, 1944, at the latest. Copies of the prescribed form can be had from the office of the undersigned, or the local District Magistrates, or the District Industrial Officers, Nasik, Surat and Belgaum.

S. D. VASHIST,
Provincial Coal Controller.
(9557)

PUBLIC NOTICES

WALCHANDNAGAR INDUSTRIES LIMITED

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at 'Construction House' Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th August, 1944, at 4-0 p. m. (S.T.) for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st March 1944 and to declare dividends on Preference and Ordinary Shares.
2. To elect Directors in place of those who retire but who are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed as from Friday the 28th July 1944 to Wednesday the 9th August 1944 (both days inclusive).

Notice is also hereby given pursuant to section 144 (6) of the Indian Companies Act that the following two notices have been received by the Company from the shareholders:—

1. Letter dated 4th July 1944 from two shareholders:
"In accordance with the provisions of Section 144(6) of the Indian Companies Act, we hereby give notice that either of us will move at the next Annual General Meeting of the Walchandnagar Industries Ltd. the following resolution:
"Resolved that Messrs. Dalal & Shah, Incorporated Accountants and Registered Accountants, be appointed Auditors jointly with Messrs. K. S. Aiyar and Co. to carry out the final audit of the Company for the current financial year and that their remuneration for same be Rs. 500|-" (Rupees five hundred only).
2. Letter dated 6th July 1944 from another shareholder:
"Pursuant to Section 144(6) of the Indian Companies Act, I hereby give you notice that I intend to move the following resolution at the next Annual General Meeting of the Company.
"Resolved that Messrs. Dalal & Shah, Incorporated Accountants & Registered Accountants be appointed Auditors on a remuneration of Rs. 500|- (Rupees five hundred only) for the final audit of the Company's accounts for the current financial year jointly with Messrs. K. S. Aiyar & Co."

By Order of the Board,
The Premier Construction Co., Ltd.,
Agents,
B. D. SARDESAI,
Secretary.

Construction House,
Ballard Estate,
Bombay, 12th July, 1944.

NOTE: The Dividends, if sanctioned, will be paid at the Company's Office at 'Construction House' Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay on and from Monday the 21st August 1944, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register as on Wednesday the 9th August, 1944. (9573)

AIR SERVICES OF INDIA LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at Scindia House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 24th August, 1944, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), to transact the business specified in the notice sent to individual shareholders.

The Share Transfer Register of the above Company will remain closed from 14th to 26th August, 1944, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
Kabali & Company Ltd.,
Managing Agents,
SHANTIKUMAR N. MORARJEE,
Managing Director.

Scindia House,
Dougall Road,
Ballard Estate,
Bombay, 11th July, 1944. 9578

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that two Temporary Receipts No. 55332 and 55450 in respect of 25 and 65 Ordinary shares Nos. 152062 to 152071, 290339 to 290353 and 192319 to 192378, 563643 to 563647 respectively of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd. standing in the name of Narandas Lalji have been LOST, MISLAID or DESTROYED. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered Office, Electric House, Post Fort, Bombay, No. 1, within 15 days from the date hereof, otherwise duplicate temporary receipts will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

(Sd.) NARANDAS LALJI,

GRASS SALE

PALGHAR KURAN GRASS will be sold by open auction on 25th July 1944, at 2 p.m. in Nasik. For particulars apply to:—

J. A. SINGH.
Divisional Forest Officer.
North Thana, NASIK.
Nasik, 10-7-1944. 9569

PUBLIC NOTICES

CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES, BOMBAY.

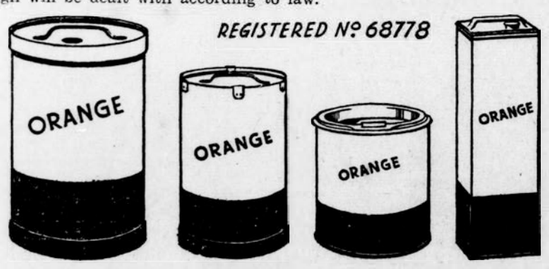
INVITES Tender No. BSY|X-40625|FLIP|1131 on form obtainable for Rs. 2|- per set (not refundable or transferable) paid in cash or by M.O. (quoting Tender Number, full name and address of remitter) before 4 P.M. on 26-7-1944:—

STORE.	QUANTITY.	PARTICULARS
Bags Kit.	50 Nos.	As per sample Regd. No. IS|370.
Khaki Kullahas.	500 Nos.	As per sample Regd. No. IS|371.
Haversacks.	400 Nos.	As per sample Regd. No. IS|372

Applicants not on approved Supply Department list must give Banker's reference on application for Tender form. (9580)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that we the undersigned, have in Pursuance of the Indian patents & Designs Act 1911 and Indian Patent Design Rules. 1933 registered the design of containers of Paints, Oils, Varnishes. Distempers, and Varnish paints, hereunder shown, and a Certificate of such registration has been issued to us Any infringement or Colourable imitation of our said registered design will be dealt with according to law.



Dated this 10th day of July, 1944.
TYEBALLY DAWOODBHOY RANGWALLA,
29, Gulalwadi, Kika Street, Bombay 4. (9575)

NOTICE TO ALL OWNERS OF PETROL DRIVEN MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTOR BOATS RESIDING IN THE BOMBAY REGION.

APPLICATIONS for basic ration for the quarter, commencing from 1st August, 1944, are to be made in H forms, obtainable free from the following distribution centres.

1. For owners of motor cars, motor cycles and motor boats, in Sir C. J. Hall, from 17th to 29th July 1944 (excluding Sundays) between 10-30 a. m. and 2-30 p. m. on week days and between 10-30 a. m. and 1 p. m. on Saturdays.
2. For Municipalities, Ambulances, School Buses, Trade Numbers, Government Vehicles, Transport Vehicles, Taxis and Stage Carriages, applications should be submitted in the office of the Area Rationing Authority, Head Police Office, Bombay, from 17th to 29th July 1944 between 10-30 a. m. and 2 p. m. on week days and between 10-30 a. m. and 12 noon on Saturdays.

Owners of Transport Vehicles and Taxis are informed that they should produce either 'A', 'B' or Temporary Permits and the Registration Certificates together with applications in H forms, duly filled in.

As usual, members of the Western India Automobile Association, should apply to that Association.

Applications for supplementary ration for the quarter ending 31st October 1944, may be made in 'K' forms, obtainable at the Area Rationing Office, Bombay, from 1st August 1944 between 10-30 a. m. and 2 p. m. on week days and between 10-30 a. m. and 12 noon on Saturdays.

Attention of the motor owners is drawn to the fact that supplementary petrol coupons are stamped and MADE VALID FOR A MONTH only, though three months' ration is issued at a time.

In all cases, registration certificates must be produced together with the applications.

Owners are also informed that they must obtain their basic ration before 29th July 1944, as failing this, they are likely to be put to inconvenience and delay in receiving such ration later.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Owners of cars will be required when tendering coupons at pumps to sign each coupon and enter the number and make of their motor vehicle thereon, in token of having received petrol. A notice is stamped on the front page of each coupon book, clearly defining the obligations of motor owners on handing in the coupons in token of having received petrol. This is being done to obviate any possible chance of persons possessing coupons to which they have no right.

E. SHEEHY,
Area Rationing Authority,
Bombay.
Area Rationing Office:
Bombay. (9571)

SECRETARY, PUNJAB AND N. W. F. P. JOINT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, LAHORE.

INVITES APPLICATIONS from British Indian subjects (domiciled in Punjab or Delhi) and subjects of notified Punjab States Muslims only on or before 28th July, 1944 on prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by treasury or M. O. receipt for Rs. 5|- for the temporary post of ASSISTANT RESEARCH OFFICER (MATHEMATICS), Punjab Irrigation Research Institute, Lahore, Qualifications: First class M.A. or M.Sc. in Mathematics. Knowledge of one or more of the following an additional qualification: (i) Geophysics and Seismology, (ii) Elasticity and Photoelasticity, (iii) Conduction of heat and fourier series, (iv). Applied mechanics and Hydraulics. Pay: Rs. 200-600 Age-limits: None. Government servants and retired officers eligible. Further particulars on application. (9570)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for posts of Sub-Inspectors in the Bombay City Police Force.

Minimum qualifications: Education—Inter Arts or equivalent examination: Age—between 19 and 22 years of age on 1st April 1944; Chest—deflated 33" and 2" expansion: Height 5'—6". For further particulars see office notice No. 11181|177 dated 12th July 1944 which will be published in the Bombay Government Gazette, Part I of the 20th July 1944.

Applications giving the above particulars should be addressed to the Dy. Commissioner of Police, Divisions (I) (and not to anyone by name) and forwarded so as to reach this office on or before the 10th AUGUST, 1944.

(Note: Original certificates and testimonials should be produced only at the time of interview and if forwarded with applications will not be returned).

P. B. WILKINS,
Dy. Commissioner of Police, Divisions (I).
Head Police Office:
Bombay, 12th July, 1944. (9574)

NOTICE.
TRYAMBAK VIDYAMANDIR, NASIK.

Wanted a STORES SUPERINTENDENT with experience of Marketing and accounts. Salary Rs. 150|- p.m. with free Quarters. Apply immediately to The Principal, Tryambak Vidyamandir, Nasik. (9572)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS INVITED from British subjects for temporary war duration posts of Dark Room Assistants in Bureau of Public Information. Pay Rs. 60-2-80 (with dearness allowance admissible under rules). Age between 18 and 35. Candidate must possess knowledge of developing, printing, retouching and finishing with experience of dark room work. Selected candidates will be called for interview and test. Applications with certified copies of testimonials and certificates should reach the Administrative Officer, Bureau of Public Information Government of India, New Delhi, by July 31, 1944. 9577

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
BENGAL PILOT SERVICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for posts of Leadsmen Apprentices in the Bengal Pilot Service. Some of the posts are reserved for members of the minority community. If suitable candidates from those communities are not available the posts will be treated as unreserved.

AGE:—Below 23 years on the 1st July, 1944.

PAY:—At beginning of service, Rs. 250 per mensem

QUALIFICATIONS: Certificate of Competency as Second Mate (Foreign-going ship) essential. Preference will be given to candidates who have passed through the Training Ship "Dufferin." Last date for personal interview of candidates for selection at the office of the Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department, Bombay or Calcutta is 31st July, 1944. Full particulars available from those offices and also from the Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department, Madras and Karachi. 9257

NOTICE

ALL CONSUMERS OF STEAM COAL, HARD COKE and GAS COKE in Bombay City and Suburb are hereby informed that applications for permits for their requirements for the month of August, 1944, should be made in the prescribed form and should reach this office BY THE 20TH OF JULY, 1944. Applications after this date are liable to be rejected.

S. D. VASHIST,
Provincial Coal Controller.
(9558)

PUBLIC NOTICES

RELAXATION OF PIPE CONTROL ORDER

BOMBAY DEALERS, who have declared their stocks of Black, Galvanised and Steam Pipes and Steel Boiler Tubes are now permitted to sell upto 100 feet to bona-fide users during one month without permit.

THE BOMBAY PIPES & FITTINGS MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION. (9555)

AUCTION SALES

SALE TO-DAY AT 4 P.M. (N. S. T.), AT THE SITE OF THE PROPERTY

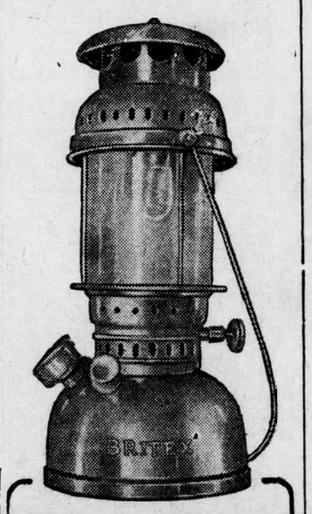
The sale of Immovable property at Arthur Road, Tardeo, by order of Mr. Mansen Pushpasen Goragandhi and others will take place to-day as previously advertised.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 50 BORAS LOOSE COTTON SWEEPING UNCLEARED FROM THE B. P. T. DOCKS.

In accordance with Section 64 of the Bombay Port Trust Acts of 1879 and as from time to time amended under instructions from the Manager Bombay Port Trust Docks, MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 18th July, 1944 at 3 p.m. at Alexandra Docks Sale Warehouse the above goods.

MENESSE & CO.,



LIGHT WHERE YOU WANT IT

and whenever you want it - in the house, in the godown or in camp - no need to rely on gas or electric current. The BRITEX and HELIOS incandescent kerosine lamps are easily moved from place to place and provide a good, clear, steady light by which you can read, cook, sew or do any kind of work, comfortably without eyestrain or fatigue.

Over ten thousand lamps have already left the factory and are being used by the fighting forces and the general public throughout India. An unsolicited certificate of merit.

DAZZLE PRODUCTS LTD.

We also manufacture Britex brand kerosine stoves, which have been acknowledged as the best of their kind, and superior to imported goods.

42/1, CHETLA RD. ALIPORE, CALCUTTA

DP3

ALWAYS ON TOP
STANCREAM
THE BEST HAIR DRESSING

Fixes the Hair
Produces Gloss
Free from Gum
Clean to use
Good for the Hair

STOCKS NOW AVAILABLE

SMITH STANISTREET & CO. LTD
Calcutta Bombay Madras Karachi Lucknow Amritsar

SSK 101

NO LISTERINE?
ANTISEPTIC

●Because of the war, you may not always be able to get Listerine Antiseptic. Though we are making every effort to keep sufficient stocks at your pharmacist's, there may be occasions when he cannot supply you with this dependable, safe Antiseptic. Nevertheless, these shortages are temporary—so, whenever you need the protection of a powerful, yet safe Antiseptic—ask for Listerine.

Supplies are limited for the time being...

THE RALEIGH NOTTINGHAM ENGLAND

RALEIGH
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE

The war must come first; so till Victory is assured the supply of Raleigh Cycles and spare parts is unavoidably limited. Though disappointment may be inevitable, our entire selling organisation is doing its best to deal with the temporary shortage.

FULL SHIPMENTS WHEN VICTORY IS ACHIEVED

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